

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

اختبار شهر مارس



Model (1)

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

1. The father was cruel to her and slapped her face. The synonyms of the word "cruel" are

- a) smooth b) wicked c) greedy
d) unkind e) unfair

2. It is a good thing to friends with honest and reliable people.

- a) set b) make c) do
d) receive e) become

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3. Investors, in the field, are brought to set projects in Egypt to solve the housing problem.

- a) construction b) agriculture c) cultural d) traditional

4. Learning programming is a process as many companies depend on it.

- a) starting b) nourishing c) cunning d) rewarding

5. The last minutes of the match were a really period. All players were aggressive.

- a) joyful b) needful c) tactful d) stressful

6. I've finished my course and I'll start working next week.

- a) retirement b) meeting c) training d) appreciation

7. Uncle Ahmed started his as a civil engineer in 1971 and retired ten years ago.

- a) career b) manager c) apprenticeship d) receipt

8. She tried to her daughter after they saw the terrible accident.

- a) reassure b) hurry c) worry d) annoy

9. My car, and I had to sell it at a low price. What a loss!

- a) was damaging b) was damaged c) damages d) damaging

10. The lesson was twice because it was very hard.

- a) teach b) to teach c) taught d) have taught

11. As soon as I off the bus, I realised losing my wallet.

- a) get b) got c) have got d) getting

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 15.** The benefits of a good education can be noticed on
- a)** people and their families
 - b)** people, their community and their society
 - c)** countries, continents and islands
 - d)** poor people and workers
- 16.** When we invest in education, this will
- a)** make people poor and powerless
 - b)** improves economic development and ignorance
 - c)** encourage wars and illegal competitions
 - d)** improve people's income and bring peace
- 17.** Which one is NOT an aim of education?
- a)** Thinking creatively.
 - b)** Just knowing how to write and count.
 - c)** Make well-balanced decisions.
 - d)** Resolve problems rationally.
- 18.** In order to ensure a quality education, teachers should
- a)** get paid competitive salaries
 - b)** arrest students who make troubles
 - c)** have power and authority
 - d)** wear formal clothes with much money
- 19.** Educational institutions should have
- a)** sanitation materials and yoga sessions
 - b)** only one classroom for all students
 - c)** large playground with whiteboards
 - d)** enough classrooms and separate toilets
- 20.** The best title for this passage is ".....".
- a)** How Can Education be Good?
 - b)** Quality Education and Teachers
 - c)** Classrooms and Schools
 - d)** Education Investment
- 21.** In the second paragraph, the writer focuses on in the educational process.
- a)** the country's role
 - b)** the student's rights
 - c)** the teacher's role
 - d)** the school's facilities

22. Choose the correct English translation:

- قالت الأم غاضبة: أنا أطبخ الآن، ولا أريد أحدًا بمطبخي، اخرجوا جميعًا؛ لأنني لا أستطيع التركيز وهناك أحد حولي.

- a) The mother said loudly that she was cooking now and she didn't want anyone in her kitchen, and ordered all to get out because she can't focus while someone is around.
- b) The mother loudly said, "I am cooking now and I don't want anyone in my kitchen", "everyone, get around because I can't focus while someone is around."
- c) The mother angrily said, "I am cooking now and I don't want anyone in my kitchen", "everyone, get out because I can't focus while someone is around."
- d) The mother angrily said, "I am cooking now and I don't want anyone in my kitchen", "all, get out because I can't study while someone is in."

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

It's ridiculous to think that neat clothes show the importance of the nature of work, whereas people who work in crafts don't dress well, but their jobs are somehow more important.

- (a) إنه من السخافة أن نعتقد أن الملابس الأنيقة تبين أهمية طبيعة العمل، في حين أن الناس العاملين بالحرف اليدوية لا يبدو منمقين، ولكن بطريقة ما وظائفهم أكثر أهمية.
- (b) إنه من السخافة أن نعتقد أن الملابس النظيفة تبين أهمية طبيعة العمل، في حين أن الناس العاملين المصانع لا يبدو جيدين، ولكن بطريقة ما وظائفهم أكثر أهمية.
- (c) إنه سخيف أن نعتقد أن الملابس الأنيقة تبين أهمية العمل، في حين أن الناس العاملين بالحرف اليدوية لا يلبسون جيدًا، ولكن بطريقة ما وظائفهم تصدر للخارج.
- (d) إنه من السخافة أن نعتقد أن الملابس الغالية تبين أهمية طبيعة العمل، في حين أن الناس العاملين بالحرف اليدوية يبدو منمقين، ولكن بطريقة ما حرفهم أكثر أهمية.

24. Answer the following:

1. Prove that Jim was very kind and liked Captain Smollett!
2. Do you think the pirates really wanted to kill Jim?
3. Do you think the doctor gave Silver the map because he had a plan?

25. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following:

"Your dream job"

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Model (2)

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

1. The previous school never cared for students' education; they only collected money. The synonyms of the word "previous" are
a) former **b)** last **c)** earlier
d) late **e)** current
2. I am going to a course to improve my English before travelling.
a) do **b)** make **c)** take
d) study **e)** keep

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3. All of the villagers here work in the dairy and their product is shipped to the city.
a) system **b)** consumer **c)** vitamin **d)** industry
4. Due to expansion, the factory started to new people.
a) employ **b)** achieve **c)** discharge **d)** apply
5. We must respect the between us. It tells about our rights and duties.
a) check **b)** newspaper **c)** contract **d)** program
6. **A:** What are the which make me hire you?
B: I can work under pressure.
a) superpowers **b)** qualifications **c)** contradictions **d)** actions
7. Patients are not allowed to have any in the room. These are the hospital rules.
a) crutches **b)** beds **c)** attendants **d)** blankets
8. For any problem during the night shifts, we report to the department.
a) carpentry **b)** entertainment **c)** reality **d)** casualty
9. Before Cairo, I had visited all of my close friends.
a) leave **b)** I was leaving **c)** being left **d)** leaving
10. I ride a horse by myself till I had been 15 years old.
a) wasn't **b)** can't **c)** couldn't **d)** would
11. No sooner his baby than he jumped out of joy.
a) he had seen **b)** has he seen **c)** had he seen **d)** saw he

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 15.** Sleeping for enough time will before you start your job.
a) make you smart and fashionable
b) make you active and more aware
c) sluggish and deadly tired
d) able to speak fast and tactfully
- 16.** will give a good impression of you at work.
a) Showing up late
b) Being careless and charismatic
c) Going on time
d) Playing cards with the manager
- 17.** Before setting off to work, we should
a) have breakfast even if we are late
b) wait until the road is empty
c) call the manager telling him about the traffic
d) check the route and set expectations for delay
- 18.** Going to work early will make your manager think that you're
a) reliable and have a sense of responsibility
b) careful and able to walk fast
c) strong independent person
d) creative and think out of the box
- 19.** Asking a lot of questions at your new job shows that
a) you're stupid and lazy
b) you're eager to learn and promote the work
c) you're curious and nosy
d) you can't be independent and reliable
- 20.** Smiling at your coworkers is a good sign that you're
a) friendly
b) lavish
c) greedy
d) generous
- 21.** The best title for this passage is ".....".
a) Smiling at Work
b) Making New Friends
c) First Impressions at Work
d) Getting the Right Job

22. Choose the correct English translation:

الجميع يعلم كيف كان التعليم بالماضي، وكيف كانت الأخلاق، ولكن يجب أن نركز على كيفية استعادة هذه الظواهر للمجتمع.

- a) Everyone know the way of education and ethics in the past, but we should concentrate on how we can regain these phenomena in society.
- b) Everyone knows how education was in the past and how ethics were, but we should concentrate on how we can restore these phenomena to the country.
- c) Everyone knows how education was in the past and how ethics were, but we should concentrate on how we can regain these phenomena in society.
- d) Everyone knows how studying was in the past and how rules were, but we should concentrate on how we can regain these shows in the community.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

Businessmen should have a role in developing the society. The government should ask them to build a school every time they construct a profitable project.

- a) يجب أن يكون للرجال دور في تنمية المجتمع، فالحكومة يجب أن تطالبهم ببناء مدرسة في كل مرة يقومون فيها بتشييد مشروع ربحي.
- b) يجب أن يكون لرجال الأعمال دور في تنمية المجتمع، فالتناس يجب أن تطالبهم ببناء مدرسة في كل مرة يقومون فيها ببيع مشروع ربحي.
- c) على رجال الأعمال أن يكون لهم دور في تقوية المجتمع، فالحكومة يجب أن تسألهم ببناء مدرسة في كل مرة يقومون فيها بتشييد مصنع ربحي.
- d) يجب أن يكون لرجال الأعمال دور في تنمية المجتمع، فالحكومة يجب أن تطالبهم ببناء مدرسة في كل مرة يقومون فيها بتشييد مشروع ربحي.

24. Answer the following:

1. If you were Jim, would you trust Hands? Why? Why not?
2. What do you think Jim felt as he approached اقترَب the fort, knowing there were pirates inside?
3. Why do you think Jim caused the mutiny of the pirates against Silver?

25. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following:

"The educational process has many elements to develop, and we should work on them all."

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Model (3)

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

- 1.** The main role of the new manager is to encourage teamwork.
The synonyms of the word "main" are
- a) minor b) leading c) bright
d) major e) null
- 2.** I support Liverpool and I like Manchester United
- a) too b) either c) neither
d) as well e) never

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3. Tom is a/an but he is an independent boy and works at a workshop.
a) criminal b) scientist c) orphan d) attendant
4. The whole family agreed that the film was and wanted to replay it.
a) dull b) ugly c) boring d) exciting
5. They live in this big house without a because they do everything by themselves.
a) conditioner b) housekeeper c) fence d) vehicle
6. I always support my children and tell them to believe in their to overcome all hardships.
a) abilities b) superstitions c) heads d) muscles
7. He is the only applicant who has the of managing a team with a friendly manner.
a) option b) case c) skill d) button
8. People send their sons to this factory to serve a/an in the vacation.
a) apprenticeship b) education c) slavery d) doctorate
9. The accident by many passersby, and they all got shocked.
a) had witnessed b) witnessed c) is witnessed d) was witnessed
10. Have you heard this presenter? He that people in the past were 5 metres tall.
a) said b) is said c) was said d) say

11. Nobody while counting the people we are going to invite.
a) forgets b) was forgotten c) were forgotten d) forgot
12. You to take part in the second half, but I had another plan.
a) suppose b) was supposed c) were supposed d) supposed
13. had Amgad tiptoed into his father's room when his sister pushed him.
a) Scarcely b) If c) Should d) Having
14. My child gave me a kiss when I him chocolate, but he cried minutes after.
a) have bought b) buy
c) had bought d) wouldn't buy

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Dear Akram's parents,

I hope you are fine. I'm writing to inform you mainly that your son hasn't come to school for two weeks. Can we know the reason? We asked his close friends, but they didn't mention any reason that requires Akram to be absent from school, so we hope he is fine.

Also, we want you to be aware of his reports. Unfortunately, his performance is the worst in the class. First, he has never done any homework since we welcomed him this year. He always says, "Sorry, my relative passed away yesterday." We realised later that none of his relatives had died.

Secondly, he always makes trouble and takes his classmates' sandwiches and allowances. All of the class complained about the matter two days ago. Moreover, he replaces his torn shoes with any shoes he likes from the class students every week. He forces his classmates to do so.

The biggest of all, some of his friends saw him smoking in the playground behind the trees. This can end his future in the school. He doesn't only harm himself, but he also harms his mates as he sells cigarettes for students to try smoking. Please be understanding and do not make a hasty decision with the boy. We urge you to come with him next Sunday to discuss the issue together.

Best Regards,
School Administration

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

15. The passage is written by
- a) Akram
b) Akram's parents
c) the school administration
d) a school teacher
16. The major reason behind writing this passage is
- a) reporting the student's performance
b) reporting the student's absenteeism
c) asking about the student's health
d) asking for the tuition
17. The student has never done his homework
- a) since the beginning of the year
b) for two weeks
c) for the whole past week
d) since he was a baby
18. The school realised later that
- a) the student's parents were sick
b) the student's relatives all died
c) none of the student's relatives had died
d) the student had been studying at home for long
19. Two days ago, the student's classmates claimed that he
- a) sometimes gave them sandwiches
b) always took their food and money
c) never shouts at his teachers
d) was the best at the class in the weekly report
20. The boy's future is threatened because
- a) he takes his classmates' shoes
b) he never shows up at school
c) he smokes and sells cigarettes at school
d) he doesn't do his homework
21. The writer recommends the student's parents to
- a) punish him cruelly
b) attend Sunday's party
c) give him a bigger allowance
d) be patient and behave wisely

22. Choose the correct English translation:

- فكر جيداً قبل أن تبدأ فى أى عمل، فإذا رضيت بالأجر فيجب أن تبذل كل جهدك فيه، وإهمالك لعملك يعتبر جريمة فى حق حياتك المهنية.

- a) Think good before starting a new job. If you agree the offer, you should exert some your effort in it. Your careless at work is considered a crime against your career.
- b) Think well before starting a new job. If you accept the salary, you should exert all your effort in it. Your carelessness at work is considered a crime against your career.
- c) Before starting a new job think well. If you accept the wage, you should make all your effort in it. Your care at work is considered a crime with your work.
- d) Think well before starting a new job. If you accept the offer, you should do all your effort in it. Your caring at work is considered a crime against your career.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

The new project, established in the West Desert, will help two thousand workers find jobs. Moreover, it will help decrease imports by 10%.

- a) إن المشروع الجديد المنشأ فى الصحراء الغربية سيساعد ألفى عامل فى إيجاد وظائف، علاوة على ذلك سيساعد المشروع فى تقليل الواردات بنسبة عشرة بالمائة.
- b) إن المشروع الجديد المنشأ فى الصحراء الغربية سيساعد ألفى عامل فى إيجاد، وظائف وأكثر سيساعد المشروع فى تقليل الواردات بنسبة عشرة من المائة.
- c) إن المشروع الجديد المنشأ فى الحلوى الغربية سيساعد أكثر من ألف عامل فى إيجاد وظائف، وعلاوة على ذلك سيساعد المشروع فى تقليل التصدير بنسبة عشرة بالمائة.
- d) إن المشروع الجديد المنشأ فى الصحراء الشرقية سيساعد ألفى عامل فى إيجاد وظائف، بالإضافة إلى أنه سيساعد المشروع فى تقليل التوريد بنسبة عشرة بالمائة.

24. Answer the following:

1. Jim thought that Captain Smollett wasn't the one who made the fire. Why do you think Jim said that?
2. Why do you think that there was sand and mud on the ship?
3. What do you think Jim thought about Hands at first?

25. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following:

"Many jobs are very important and we can't do without them. Discuss."

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17. One way to protect the environment is by
- a) throwing waste in the streets b) using more electricity
c) recycling and saving energy d) drinking more water
18. The underlined word "reducing" can be replaced by ".....".
- a) increasing b) decreasing
c) throwing away d) creating
19. Trees are important because they
- a) clean the air and provide oxygen b) make the land dry
c) increase water pollution d) produce more waste
20. What happens if people do not care for the environment?
- a) The air and water will become cleaner.
b) Nature will remain unchanged.
c) The planet will suffer from pollution.
d) The environment will protect itself.
21. The best title for this passage is ".....".
- a) How to Keep the Planet Green b) The Benefits of Playing Sports
c) The Importance of Learning Music d) The History of Recycling
22. **Choose the correct English translation:**

- تختلف أسباب السعادة من شخص لآخر فالبعض يجدها في جمع المال وآخرون يجدونها في مساعدة الآخرين والتغلب على لحظات الفشل.

- a) The reasons of happiness different from one person to another, some find it in collecting money and others find it in helping others and overcoming moments of failure.
- b) The reasons for happiness different from one person to another, some find it in collecting money and others find it in helping others and overcoming moments of failure.
- c) The causes for happiness differ from one person to another, some find it in saving money and others find it in helping others and overcoming moments of failure.
- d) The causes of happiness differ from one person to another, some find it in collecting money and others find it in helping others and overcoming moments of failure.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

Sooner or later, youth will face huge responsibilities, so they should be armed with determination, loyalty, patience and a strong will.

(a) عاجلاً أم آجلاً، سيواجه الشباب مسئوليات جسيمة، لذا يجب أن يكونوا مسلحين بالتصميم والإخلاص والصبر والمستقبل القوى.

(b) عاجلاً أم آجلاً، سيواجه الشباب مسئوليات ضخمة، لذا يجب أن يكونوا مسلحين بالعزيمة والوفاء والصبر والوصية القوية.

(c) عاجلاً أم آجلاً، سيواجه الشباب مسئوليات جسيمة، لذا يجب أن يكونوا مسلحين بالعزيمة والإخلاص والصبر والإرادة القوية.

(d) عاجلاً أم آجلاً، سيواجه الشباب مسئوليات عملاقة، لذا يجب أن يكونوا أصحاب أذرع قوية وعزيمة للمستقبل وصبر وتغلب على المرض.

24. Answer the following:

1. If you were Jim, would you feel happy or sad when seeing the *Hispaniola*? Why?

2. How do you think Jim was good to Hands on the ship?

3. Jim was brave while talking to Silver. Discuss.

25. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following:

"The importance of practising a useful hobby."

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Model (5)

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

1. Could you explain this concept in simpler terms? The synonyms of the word "explain" are ".....".

- a) analyse b) clarify c) confuse
d) distort e) complicate

2. Working as a doctor is a rewarding profession. The antonyms of the word "rewarding" are ".....".

- a) fulfilling b) satisfying c) valueless
d) exciting e) unfruitful

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3. is the quality of being truthful and sincere.

- a) Dishonesty b) Honesty c) Kindness d) Intelligence

4. The connects the two parts of the city over the river.

- a) bridge b) wall c) tower d) road

5. I really your help with my project.

- a) ignore b) appreciate c) forget d) waste

6. We finally reached an about the rules of the game.

- a) argument b) agreement c) complaint d) fight

7. Learning a new language can be full of, but it is rewarding.

- a) challenges b) solutions c) complaints d) mistakes

8. A person is kind and always helps others.

- a) careless b) selfish c) caring d) lazy

9. By the time we got to the station, the train

- a) had already left b) already had left
c) has already left d) has left already

10. She didn't pass the test because she enough.

- a) hadn't studied b) didn't study
c) has not studied d) wasn't studying

11. A new hospital in our town last year.

- a) was opened b) had opened
c) has opened d) opens

12. The meeting by the manager 2 hours ago.
a) was cancelled b) cancelled c) had cancelled d) is cancelled
13. I am feeling tired," she said. She said she tired.
a) is feeling b) feels c) was feeling d) had felt
14. "We watched a great movie last night," he said. He said they
a great film last night.
a) watched b) had watched c) were watching d) watch

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Time is one of the most valuable things in life. Every person has 24 hours a day, and how we use this time determines our success. People who manage their time well can achieve more in life and feel less stressed.

To make good use of time, it is important to plan your daily activities. Creating a to-do list can help you stay organised and complete tasks on time. Prioritising tasks is also essential; you should always finish the most important things first.

Wasting time on unnecessary activities, such as spending too much time on social media or watching TV for hours, can reduce productivity. Instead, people should use their time wisely by reading, exercising, or learning new skills. Using time effectively leads to a more successful and fulfilling life.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

15. People who manage their time well
a) achieve more and feel less stressed
b) always sleep late
c) have more than 24 hours a day
d) do not need to plan their activities
16. One way to make good use of time is to
a) complete tasks in any order
b) create a to-do list and stay organised
c) watch TV for hours
d) avoid planning daily activities

17. Wasting time on unnecessary activities
- a) increases productivity b) is helpful for success
c) reduces productivity d) helps people learn new skills
18. The underlined word "prioritizing" can be replaced by ".....".
- a) delaying b) organising by importance
c) forgetting d) finishing last
19. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a useful way to spend time?
- a) Reading. b) Exercising.
c) Sleeping too much. d) Learning new skills.
20. A person who wastes time often
- a) becomes more productive
b) feels more stressed and unorganised
c) completes tasks efficiently
d) enjoys great success
21. The best title for this passage is ".....".
- a) The Power of Planning b) Time is Gold
c) Why Social Media is Important d) Sleeping Early is Necessary
22. Choose the correct English translation:
- لقد ساعد التلفاز فى تطوير معرفة الناس بشئون العالم لأنه يمكنهم من متابعة الأحداث الجارية فى أجزاء مختلفة من العالم لحظة حدوثها.
- a) Television has helped in developing people's knowledge of world conditions because it enables them of following the current events in different parts of the world the moment they happen.
- b) Television has helped in developing people's knowledge of world affairs because it enables them to follow the currant events in different parts of the world the moment they occur.
- c) Television has helped in developing people's knowledge of world affairs because it enables them to follow the current events in different parts of the world the moment they occur.
- d) Television helped in developing people's knowledge of world crises because it enables them to follow the currant events in different parts of the world the moment they happen.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

People suffering from game addiction have a high risk of weakened eyesight, obesity, insomnia and depression.

- (a) الأشخاص الذين يعانون من إدمان الرياضة معرضون بشكل كبير لضعف البصر ومشاكل القلب والزهايمر والاكتئاب.
- (b) الأشخاص الذين يعانون من إدمان الرياضة معرضون بشكل كبير لضعف البصر والانهيار العصبي والأرق والاكتئاب.
- (c) الأشخاص الذين يعانون من إدمان الألعاب معرضون بشكل كبير لضعف البصر والسمنة والزهايمر ومشاكل القلب.
- (d) الأشخاص الذين يعانون من إدمان الألعاب معرضون بشكل كبير لضعف البصر والسمنة والأرق والاكتئاب.

24. Answer the following:

1. Why do you think that Jim decided to take the pirates' flag down?
2. What do you think the unusual observation that Jim made about the fire next to the fort?
3. Why do you think Jim moved slowly when he reached the fort?

25. Write an email of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following:

"You are going to take a short holiday in London and you want to rent a holiday apartment while you are there. Write to the tourist information office."

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Model (1) Answers

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

- 1. **b)** wicked / **d)** unkind
- 2. **b)** make / **e)** become

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 3. **a)** construction
- 4. **d)** rewarding
- 5. **d)** stressful
- 6. **c)** training
- 7. **a)** career
- 8. **a)** reassure
- 9. **b)** was damaged
- 10. **c)** taught
- 11. **b)** got
- 12. **a)** when he would
- 13. **b)** whether I
- 14. **b)** would have

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

- 15. **b)** people, their community and their society
- 16. **d)** improve people's income and bring peace
- 17. **b)** Just knowing how to write and count.
- 18. **a)** get paid competitive salaries
- 19. **d)** enough classrooms and separate toilets
- 20. **a)** How Can Education Be Good?
- 21. **b)** the student's rights

22. Choose the correct English translation:

- c)** The mother angrily said, "I am cooking now and I don't want anyone in my kitchen", "everyone, get out because I can't focus while someone is around."

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- (a)** إنه من السخافة أن نعتقد أن الملابس الأنيقة تبين أهمية طبيعة العمل، في حين أن الناس العاملين بالحرف اليدوية لا يبدوون منمقين، ولكن بطريقة ما وظائفهم أكثر أهمية.

- 24. Student's own answer.
- 25. Student's own answer.

Model (2) Answers

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

- 1. **a)** former / **c)** earlier
- 2. **a)** do / **c)** take

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 3. **d)** industry
- 4. **a)** employ
- 5. **c)** contract
- 6. **b)** qualifications
- 7. **c)** attendants
- 8. **d)** casualty
- 9. **d)** leaving
- 10. **c)** couldn't
- 11. **c)** had he seen
- 12. **c)** the village was
- 13. **a)** ordered
- 14. **d)** was studying

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

- 15. **b)** make you active and more aware
- 16. **c)** Going on time
- 17. **d)** check the route and set expectations for delay
- 18. **a)** reliable and have a sense of responsibility
- 19. **b)** you're eager to learn and promote the work
- 20. **a)** friendly
- 21. **c)** First Impressions at Work

22. Choose the correct English translation:

- c)** Everyone knows how education was in the past and how ethics were, but we should concentrate on how we can regain these phenomena in society.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- d)** يجب أن يكون لرجال الأعمال دور في تنمية المجتمع، فالحكومة يجب أن تطلبهم ببناء مدرسة في كل مرة يقومون فيها بتشديد مشروع ربحي.

- 24. Student's own answer.
- 25. Student's own answer.

Model (3) Answers

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

- 1. **b)** leading / **d)** major
- 2. **a)** too / **d)** as well

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3. c) orphan | 9. d) was witnessed |
| 4. e) exciting | 10. a) said |
| 5. b) housekeeper | 11. b) was forgotten |
| 6. a) abilities | 12. c) were supposed |
| 7. c) skill | 13. a) Scarcely |
| 8. a) apprenticeship | 14. c) had bought |

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

- 15. **c)** the school administration
- 16. **b)** reporting the student's absenteeism
- 17. **a)** since the beginning of the year
- 18. **c)** none of the student's relatives had died
- 19. **b)** always took their food and money
- 20. **c)** he smokes and sells cigarettes at school
- 21. **d)** be patient and behave wisely

22. Choose the correct English translation:

- b)** Think well before starting a new job. If you accept the salary, you should exert all your effort in it. Your carelessness at work is considered a crime against your career.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- (a)** إن المشروع الجديد المنشأ في الصحراء الغربية سيساعد ألفى عامل في إيجاد وظائف ، علاوة على ذلك سيساعد المشروع في تقليل الواردات بنسبة عشرة بالمائة .

- 24. Student's own answer.
- 25. Student's own answer.

Model (4) Answers

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

1. **a)** affluent / **c)** rich
2. **b)** doubt / **e)** fear

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3. a) governess | 9. b) was written |
| 4. b) practical | 10. a) had been eaten |
| 5. b) apply | 11. a) were broken |
| 6. b) author | 12. c) her coffee on my |
| 7. b) legal | 13. a) he had had |
| 8. d) loyal | 14. a) said |

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

15. **b)** everything around us
16. **c)** has a negative impact on the environment
17. **c)** recycling and saving energy
18. **b)** decreasing
19. **a)** clean the air and provide oxygen
20. **c)** The planet will suffer from pollution
21. **a)** How to Keep the Planet Green

22. Choose the correct English translation:

- d)** The causes of happiness differ from one person to another, some find it in collecting money and others find it in helping others and overcoming moments of failure.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- (c)** عاجلاً أم آجلاً، سيواجه الشباب مسئوليات جسيمة، لذا يجب أن يكونوا مسلحين بالعزيمة والإخلاص والصبر والإرادة القوية.

24. Student's own answer.
25. Student's own answer.

Model (5) Answers

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

- 1. **a)** analyse / **b)** clarify
- 2. **c)** valueless / **e)** unfruitful

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 3. b) Honesty | 9. a) had already left |
| 4. a) bridge | 10. a) hadn't studied |
| 5. b) appreciate | 11. a) was opened |
| 6. b) agreement | 12. a) was cancelled |
| 7. a) challenges | 13. c) was feeling |
| 8. c) caring | 14. b) had watched |

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

- 15. **a)** achieve more and feel less stressed
- 16. **b)** create a to-do list and stay organised
- 17. **c)** reduces productivity
- 18. **b)** organizing by importance
- 19. **c)** Sleeping too much.
- 20. **b)** feels more stressed and unorganised
- 21. **b)** Time is Gold

22. Choose the correct English translation:

- c)** Television has helped in developing people's knowledge of world affairs because it enables them to follow the current events in different parts of the world the moment they occur.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- (d)** الأشخاص الذين يعانون من إدمان الألعاب معرضون بشكل كبير لضعف البصر والسمنة والأرق والاكتئاب.

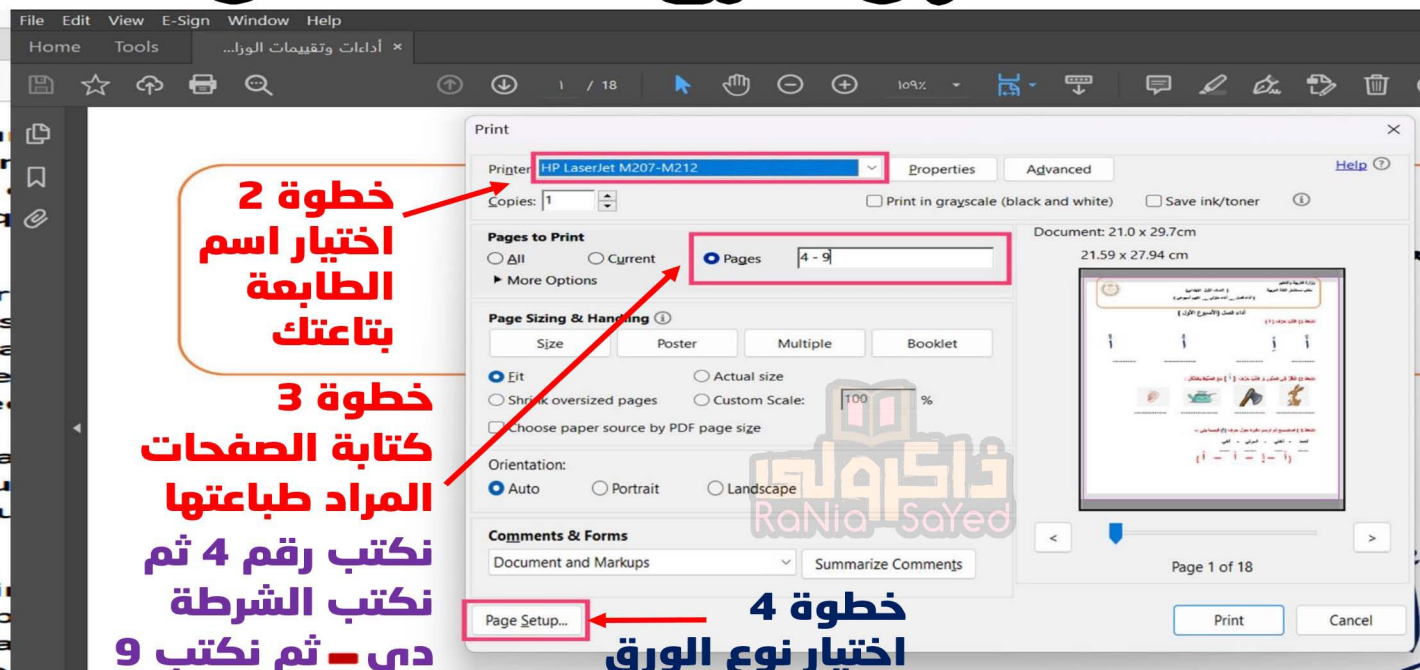
- 24. Student's own answer.
- 25. Student's own answer.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



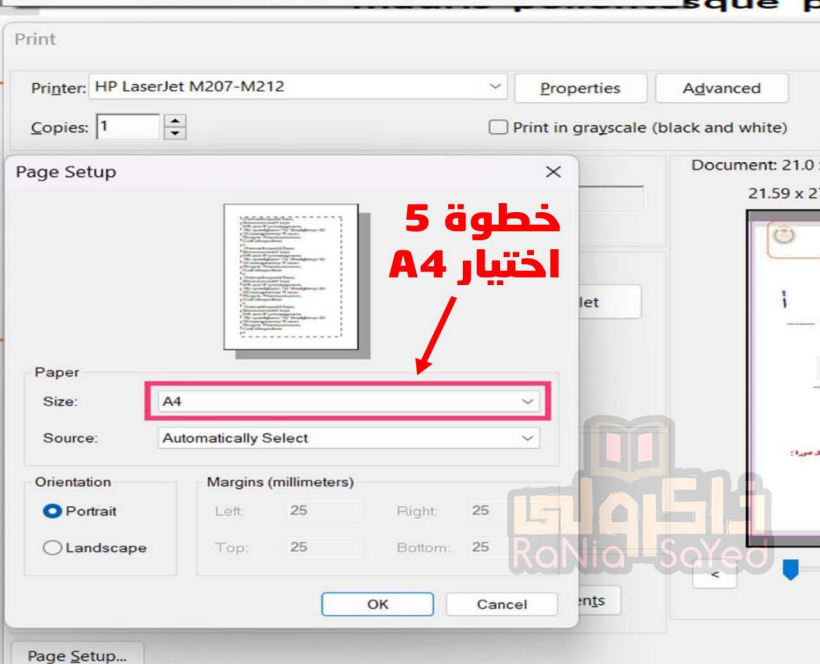
خطوة 1



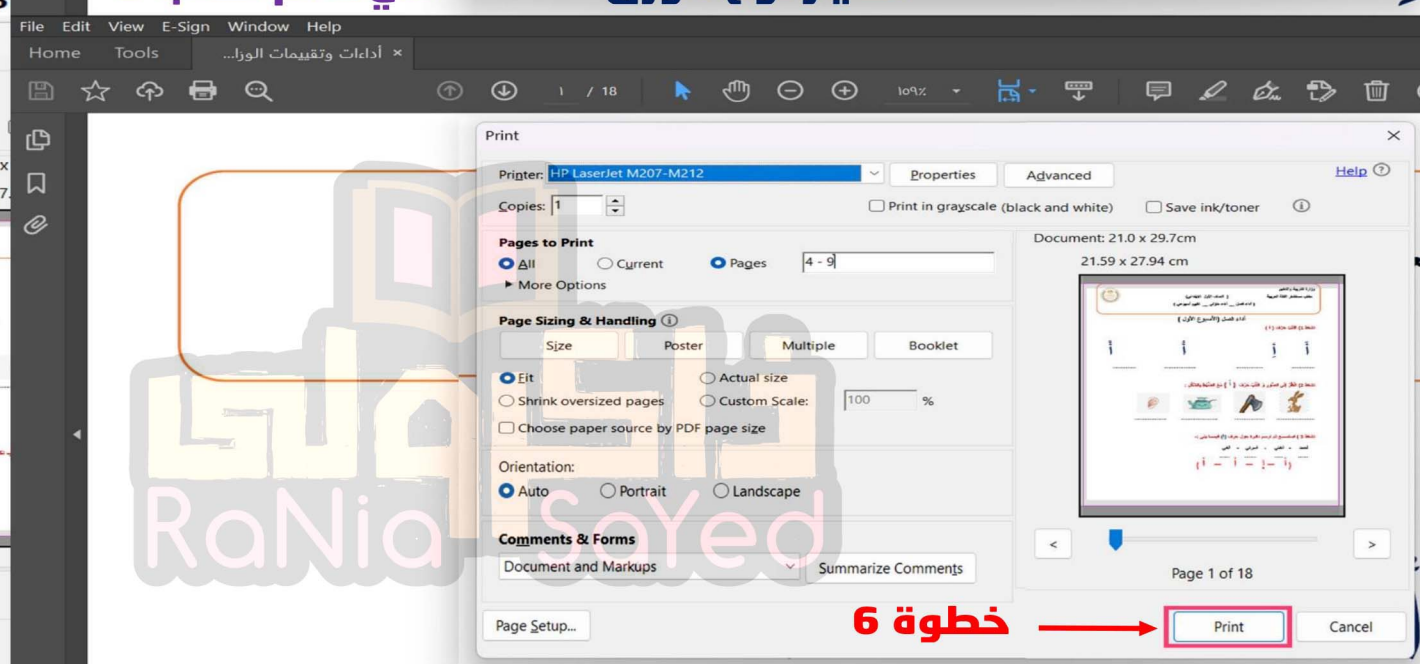
خطوة 2
اختيار اسم
الطابعة
بتاعتك

خطوة 3
كتابة الصفحات
المراد طباعتها
نكتب رقم 4 ثم
نكتب الشرطة
دي - ثم نكتب 9

خطوة 4
اختيار نوع الورق



خطوة 5
اختيار A4



خطوة 6

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

اختبار شهر مارس



► Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

(2 marks)

1. Kareem works his family and he is happy with that.

- ☐ a) in b) for c) with d) at e) on

2. The school is from my house, so I take two buses to reach there.

- ☐ a) at the corner b) near c) along d) far e) a long way

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(12 marks)

3. You should check your electrical regularly.

- ☐ a) equipment b) requirement c) settlement d) statement

4. We have some new in our department in the company.

- ☐ a) employers b) employs c) employees d) employment

5. It's said that children are introvert انطوائيين because they don't meet a lot of their peers.

- ☐ a) traditional b) home-schooled c) brilliant d) confident

6. English and science are my favourite I also study them online.

- ☐ a) subjects b) skills c) articles d) solvers

7. The new applicants will be trained to be problem in their departments.

- ☐ a) electricians b) solvers c) doers d) makers

8. The teacher asked us to wait for before starting the new lesson.

- ☐ a) a when b) instance c) a while d) while

9. Having the license, he bought a new car.

- ☐ a) obtain b) had obtained c) obtained d) obtaining

10. Students to help clean the garden around the school yesterday.

- ☐ a) sent b) is sent c) have sent d) were sent

11. I had finished my work before the office.

- ☐ a) left b) had left c) was leaving d) leaving

12. No sooner had they found the wallet they called the police.

- ☐ a) then b) that c) when d) than

13. My husband to go to a remote area for work.

- ☐ a) had forced b) was forcing
c) was forced d) have been forced

14. By 2019, we building this flyover bridge.

- ☐ a) finish b) had finished
c) finished d) had been finishing

► Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

(7 marks)

Every mammal needs sleep, as do birds and fish. But what about insects? Do they need sleep? Scientists have been trying to discover the truth about insect sleep behaviour for years. Scientists first thought insects did not need sleep. According to them, the insect brain was not complex enough to need it. Scientists said that some kinds of brain activity, like dreaming, were sleep behaviours. Insects do not dream, so scientists said that they do not sleep. They believed that insects rest, instead. However, new studies have shown that some insects may actually sleep. There are four types of behaviour during sleep. First, sleeping people and animals don't move much. They have a position for sleeping; for example, they lie down. Additionally, they don't wake up easily when hearing noises or seeing light. Lastly, they are able to come out of sleep quickly in response to some intense stimulants. Scientists have now seen similar behaviours in fruit flies. For example, fruit flies become still every night for about seven hours. At these times, they sit in a different way, let their antennae drop, and do not respond to quiet noises. The flies do begin to move around when louder noises are made. Scientists think that some insects may have their own unique kind of sleep.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

15. How did scientists learn that insects sleep?

- ☐ a) They used brain scanning machines.
☐ b) They put flies in dark rooms.
☐ c) They watched insects.
☐ d) They took the antennae off flies.

16. Which of the following can animals do?

- ☐ a) They can eat. ☐ b) They can sleep.
☐ c) They can communicate. ☐ d) a, b and c.

17. What do fruit flies do for seven hours each day?

- ☐ a) Sleep. ☐ b) Eat. ☐ c) Make noise. ☐ d) Fly.

18. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

- ☐ a) a bug's dream ☐ b) sleep ☐ c) the insect ☐ d) a bug's

19. Why did scientists believe that insects do not need sleep?

- ☐ a) Insects don't work hard. ☐ b) Insects can't close their eyes.
☐ c) Their brain is simple. ☐ d) Insects don't live very long.

20. The best title for this passage is ".....".

- ☐ a) Insects' sleep ☐ b) Birds and snakes don't sleep
☐ c) Sleepy animals ☐ d) Wasting time

21. While sleeping, you

- ☐ a) move freely ☐ b) never move ☐ c) run ☐ d) barely move

► 22. Choose the correct English translation:

(2 marks)

- تعتبر المدارس الداخلية حلاً مثاليًا للطلاب من جميع أنحاء الجمهورية فهم يقضون معظم وقتهم في المدرسة ويقومون بأنشطة مختلفة بجانب الدراسة.

- ☐ a) Entering schools are considering an ideal solution to students from all over the republic as they spent most of their time inside school and do different activities besides study.
- b) Local schools are considered an ideal solution to students from all over the republic as they spend most of their times inside school and make different activities beside study.
- c) Boarding schools are considered an ideal solution to students from all over the republic as they spend most of their time inside schools and do different activities besides study.
- d) Inside schools is considered an idle solution to students from all over the republic as they spend most of their time inside schools and do different activities besides study.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation:

(2 marks)

- A job should not just be a source of money. It should also be a path for self-development. A very important goal is to find a job in a field you enjoy.

- ☐ a) لا يجب أن تكون الوظيفة مجرد مصدر للمال ولكن يجب أن تكون أيضًا طريقًا لمحاكاة النفس؛ ولذلك فإن إيجاد وظيفة في مجال تستمتع به هو عامل مهم جدًا.
- b) لا يجب أن تكون الوظيفة فقط مصدرًا للمال ولكن يجب أن تكون أيضًا مؤشرًا لتطوير النفس؛ ولذلك فإن ترك وظيفة في مجال تستمتع به هو هدف مهم جدًا.
- c) لا يجب أن تكون الوظيفة فقط مصدرًا للمال ولكن يجب أن تكون أيضًا طريقًا لضبط النفس؛ ولذلك فإن إيجاد وظيفة في مجال تستمتع به هو هدف مهم جدًا.
- d) لا يجب أن تكون الوظيفة مجرد مصدر للمال ولكن يجب أن تكون أيضًا طريقًا لتطوير النفس؛ ولذلك فإن إيجاد وظيفة في مجال تستمتع به هو هدف مهم جدًا.

► 24. Answer the following questions:

(1.5 marks)

1. Why do you think that the Hispaniola kept changing its direction?
2. Jim wasn't afraid of the pirate on the ship, Mr Hands! Do you agree? Why?
3. Why do you think that Jim steered the ship slowly onto the beach?

► 25. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following:

Has technology improved our world and our lives?

(3.5 marks)

.....
.....
.....

لمزيد من التدريبات للطلبة الفائقين
الرجوع لنهاية الكتاب ص 308



Assess your
progress



< 50%

Study again

50 : 64%

Practise more

65 : 84%

Take more exams

85 : 100%

Well done!

Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

(2 marks)

1. Teachers should have compassion for their students. The synonyms of the word "compassion" are ".....".
☐ a) creativity ☐ b) mercy ☐ c) cruelty ☐ d) brutality ☐ e) sympathy
2. The great writer met his end 69.
☐ a) at the age of ☐ b) in the age of ☐ c) aged ☐ d) when ☐ e) since

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(12 marks)

3. If you're looking for a job, you need to be in order to find one quickly.
☐ a) flexible ☐ b) unlucky ☐ c) fixed ☐ d) dull
4. A lot of patience is to look after a child.
☐ a) sounded ☐ b) explained ☐ c) required ☐ d) seemed
5. A/An is someone whose job is to repair water pipes, baths, toilets, etc.
☐ a) worker ☐ b) shop assistant ☐ c) officer ☐ d) plumber
6. My son failed the same exam twice. He can't be
☐ a) loyal ☐ b) careless ☐ c) hard-working ☐ d) annoyed
7. Candidates should have training and experience in basic electronics.
☐ a) practical ☐ b) clear ☐ c) qualified ☐ d) replied
8. We can cooperate with each other to help poor people in local
☐ a) communities ☐ b) companies ☐ c) compounds ☐ d) states
9. Ahmed asked me where the day before.
☐ a) did I go ☐ b) I went ☐ c) had I gone ☐ d) I had gone
10. All the doctors there is nothing wrong with my stomach.
☐ a) were saying ☐ b) tell ☐ c) told ☐ d) say
11. Khadeja said that China a densely populated مكتظة بالسكان country.
☐ a) would be ☐ b) will be ☐ c) had been ☐ d) is
12. Leila said that she her clothes every day.
☐ a) cleaned ☐ b) was cleaning ☐ c) has cleaned ☐ d) would clean
13. They going to the library and I thought it was a good idea.
☐ a) suggested ☐ b) told ☐ c) said ☐ d) ordered
14. Nadeen said she had not visited her relatives
☐ a) then ☐ b) the day after
☐ c) the previous day ☐ d) the following day

► Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Nowadays, more and more businesses are allowing employees to work at least part of the week from home. The idea of "telecommuting" isn't that new and for many it's been technically possible since the Internet became widely accessible. Some employers, however, have been less willing to allow the practice for fear that employees who were not being watched would become lazy and undisciplined. Actually, recent evidence has shown that these fears are mostly unjustified and that businesses can actually save a lot of money on rent by converting more of their staff over to telecommuters.

The major difference is that most communication is done using the telephone, email and instant messaging. Some employers allow workers to choose which hours they will work, others require them to be online during a normal work day. Either way, most telecommuters have the freedom to work from home or wherever else they would like. Yet telecommuters often find that their freedom comes with a cost.

Those who work outside the office may discover that their employers are more willing to ask them to work long or strange hours. In situations where there are other family members at home, it can be difficult to keep work life and home life separate. They don't spend enough quality time with those whom they look after.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

15. What does the word 'telecommuting' mean?

- ☐ a) Travelling on the train. ☐ b) Playing games on the internet.
☐ c) Doing business online. ☐ d) Working from the office.

16. What do the underlined words "quality time" refer to?

- ☐ a) Time spent with children at home.
☐ b) Time spent with friends at a café.
☐ c) Time spent with employers.
☐ d) Time spent with your colleagues at work.

17. The underlined pronoun "they" refers to

- ☐ a) employers ☐ b) telecommunications
☐ c) employees ☐ d) companies

18. Employees may not work well at home because they

- ☐ a) are bad people ☐ b) aren't watched
☐ c) can't work at home ☐ d) have children

19. Which one of the following is the passage mainly about?

- ☐ a) Why people can telecommute more easily today than in the past.
☐ b) The idea of working from home for employers and employees.
☐ c) The benefits companies can get from having telecommuters.
☐ d) The way telecommuters do their jobs from home using the internet.

► 20. Some employers fear that telecommuting may make some employees

- ☐ a) active b) inactive c) energetic d) powerful

21. How can telecommuters communicate with their employers?

- ☐ a) By sending emails. b) By using the telephone.
c) By writing letters to them. d) Both a & b.

► 22. Choose the correct English translation: (2 marks)

- إن استصلاح المزيد من الصحراء وتطوير طرق الزراعة لإنتاج المزيد من المحاصيل هما الحلان الإيجابيان لمشكلة نقص الطعام.

- ☐ a) Reclaiming more deserts and developing farming methods to produce more food are the positive solution to the problem of food shortage.
b) Reclaiming more deserts and developing farming methods to produce more crops are the two positive solutions to the problem of food shortage.
c) Reforming more deserts and developing farming methods to reduce more crops are the both positive solution to the problem of food shortage.
d) Reforming more desserts and developing farming methods to produce more yields are the two positive solutions to the problem of food short.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation: (2 marks)

- It is the responsibility of parents, school and universities to enlighten young people on the destructive effects of drug taking and bad company.

- ☐ a) إن تنوير الشباب بالآثار المدمرة لتعاطي العقاقير الطبية والصحة السيئة هو مسؤولية الآباء والمدرسة والجامعات.
b) إنها لمسؤولية الوالدين والمدرسة والجامعات أن ينوروا الشباب بالآثار المدمرة لتعاطي المخدرات والشركة السيئة.
c) إن تنوير الشباب بالآثار المدمرة لتعاطي المخدرات والصحة السيئة هو مسؤولية الآباء والمدرسة والجامعات.
d) إن تعليم الشباب الآثار الغريبة لتعاطي المخدرات والصحة السيئة هو مسؤولية الوالدين والمدرسة والجامعات.

► 24. Answer the following questions: (1.5 marks)

1. Jim returned to the fort and entered without being seen. What does this show you about the guards in the fort?
2. Do you think that Silver likes Jim or not? Give reasons for your answer.
3. Do you like Jim's character? Why?

► 25. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following:

How we can prepare young people for their future employment. (3.5 marks)

.....
.....

لمزيد من التدريبات للطلبة الفائقين
الرجوع للنهاية الكتاب ص 309



Assess your
progress



< 50%

Study again

50 : 64%

Practise more

65 : 84%

Take more exams

85 : 100%

Well done!

► Choose the Two correct answers of the Five options:

(2 marks)

1. The music is too loud, and the neighbours may be upset. The synonyms of the word "loud" are ".....".

- ☐ a) noisy ☐ b) calm ☐ c) blaring ☐ d) rude ☐ e) low

2. Don't bother your brother while he is studying. The antonyms of the word "bother" are ".....".

- ☐ a) neglect ☐ b) break ☐ c) please ☐ d) satisfy ☐ e) damage

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

(12 marks)

3. Ramzy is a/an in the field of animal rights. He works hard to save some rare species.

- ☐ a) athlete ☐ b) powerlifter ☐ c) activist ☐ d) runner

4. In our history, there are many great leaders who for Egypt's independence.

- ☐ a) achieved ☐ b) improved ☐ c) inspired ☐ d) campaigned

5. Amr worked hard for years and finally made a great He owns a group of companies.

- ☐ a) achievement ☐ b) disability ☐ c) competition ☐ d) loss

6. We need to our local brands to boost **تعزيز** the economy.

- ☐ a) support ☐ b) let ☐ c) allow ☐ d) give

7. I try hard to a difference to my friends' lives. I can't deny their help to me in the past.

- ☐ a) do ☐ b) make ☐ c) break ☐ d) receive

8. The of this restaurant are all well-qualified for their jobs. They are very great.

- ☐ a) customers ☐ b) gang ☐ c) crew ☐ d) staff

9. The boy replies convinced the teacher got a reward.

- ☐ a) whose ☐ b) who's ☐ c) that ☐ d) who

10. The house I live is surrounded by trees.

- ☐ a) what ☐ b) where ☐ c) whose ☐ d) whom

11. Fatma won the prize surprised me a lot.

- ☐ a) where ☐ b) whom ☐ c) which ☐ d) that

12. Ahmed is the manager I have sent this email.

- ☐ a) to whom ☐ b) from whose ☐ c) who ☐ d) that

13. Edison, invented the light bulb, was born in London.

- ☐ a) whom ☐ b) who ☐ c) that ☐ d) when

14. The man you had lunch yesterday is my boss.

- ☐ a) who ☐ b) whose ☐ c) with whom ☐ d) whom

► Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

(7 marks)

Teenagers today live in a very competitive world. It is more important than ever to succeed at school if you hope to have a chance in the job market afterwards. It's no wonder that many young people worry about letting down their parents, their peers and themselves. In trying to please everyone, they take on too many tasks until it becomes harder and harder to balance homework assignments, parties, sports activities and friends. The result is that young people suffer from stress. There are different ways of dealing with stress. Everyone knows that caffeine, whether it is in the form of coffee or soft drinks, keeps you awake and alert. But caffeine is a drug which can become addictive. In the end, like other drugs, caffeine only leads to more stress. A better way to deal with stress is to exercise. Research has proved that physical exercise is a good release for stress, because it increases certain chemicals in the brain which calms you down. Enough sleep is also an important way of avoiding stress and of staying healthy and full of energy. Another way to avoid stress is by managing your time effectively. It is better to do a few tasks really well, than lots of tasks badly. Know your limits and try not to take on too much. Finally, if it all gets beyond your control, don't panic or get hysterical.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

15. The best title for this passage is ".....".

- ☐ a) Teen activity b) Teen stress c) Teen hobby d) Teen culture

16. Having a lot of burdens results in

- ☐ a) happiness b) success c) stability d) stress

17. One of the following DOESN'T help in relieving stress. It is

- ☐ a) exercise b) enough sleep
c) time management d) caffeine

18. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

- ☐ a) coffee b) sport c) stress d) caffeine

19. The writer advises the teens to do things

- ☐ a) within control b) out of control c) out of reach d) beyond control

20. The writer is for the idea of the of work.

- ☐ a) amount b) quantity c) quality d) mass

21. To avoid stress, we should

- ☐ a) have enough sleep b) do lots of tasks even badly
c) get hysterical d) both b & c

► 22. Choose the correct English translation: (2 marks)

- للرياضة دور كبير في محاربة وحل المشكلات الاجتماعية مثل الجريمة والعنف والإدمان وأيضا تساعد الأطفال والشباب على تكوين شخصية مؤثرة.

- ☒ a) Sport have a great role in fighting and solving social problems as crime, violence and addiction. Also, it helps children and youth to have an effective character.
- b) Sports has a great role in fighting and solving social problems such as criminal, violence and addiction. Also, it helps children and youth to have an effective character.
- c) Sports have a great rule in fighting and solving social problems such as crime, violence and addiction. Also, it helps children and youth to have an accepted character.
- d) Sport has a great role in fighting and solving social problems such as crime, violence and addiction. Also, it helps children and youth to have an effective character.

23. Choose the correct Arabic translation: (2 marks)

- There are many things to be said in favour of technological advancement. It undoubtedly makes people's lives easier.

- ☒ a) هناك عدة أشياء من الممكن أن تقال في صالح التقدم التكنولوجي فهو تقريبًا يجعل حياة الناس أسهل.
- b) هناك عدة أشياء من الممكن أن تعاد في صالح التطور التكنولوجي فهو بلا شك يجعل حياة الناس أسهل.
- c) أشياء عديدة من الممكن أن تقال ضد التقدم التكنولوجي فهو بلا شك يجعل حياة الناس أكبر.
- d) هناك عدة أشياء من الممكن أن تقال في صالح التقدم التكنولوجي فهو بلا شك يجعل حياة الناس أسهل.

► 24. Answer the following questions: (1.5 marks)

1. Why did Silver think he was right when he came to an agreement with the doctor?
2. Why do you think Silver made George guard the fort all night alone?
3. Prove that Dr Livesy was an honest doctor, whoever he dealt with.

► 25. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) words on the following: (3.5 marks)

"How society can help the disabled."

لمزيد من التدريبات للطلبة الفائقين
الرجوع للنهاية الكتاب ص 310



Assess your
progress



< 50%

Study again

50 : 64%

Practise more

65 : 84%

Take more exams

85 : 100%

Well done!

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Scientists have often observed this phenomenon, but they cannot it.
☐ a) translate ☐ b) explain ☐ c) realise ☐ d) recognise
2. He is very rich, but too to buy a car for his family.
☐ a) generous ☐ b) lucky ☐ c) mean ☐ d) artistic
3. Hams has a sense of humour. She is very funny.
☐ a) keen ☐ b) skill ☐ c) mean ☐ d) copy
4. I could see the screen clearly as it was at eye
☐ a) sight ☐ b) level ☐ c) advance ☐ d) standard
5. As he was a lazy employee, he deserved to be
☐ a) promoted ☐ b) fined ☐ c) fired ☐ d) quit
6. The war a great number of children and broke their dreams.
☐ a) orphaned ☐ b) organised ☐ c) recognised ☐ d) reformed
7. The boy tried to his older brother in all sorts of ways to be like him.
☐ a) measure ☐ b) refer ☐ c) copy ☐ d) avoid
8. The sunshine blinded us for a moment.
☐ a) brilliant ☐ b) dark ☐ c) hidden ☐ d) dull
9. When we finished our meal, Ashraf on paying the bill.
☐ a) has insisted ☐ b) had been insisting ☐ c) had insisted ☐ d) insisted
10. I invited my friend to the party, but later I realised that I to give him the address.
☐ a) forgot ☐ b) had forgotten ☐ c) has forgotten ☐ d) was forgotten
11. While I was on holiday, my camera from my hotel room.
☐ a) was disappearing ☐ b) had been disappeared
☐ c) disappeared ☐ d) had disappeared
12. The bridge during the floods but fortunately no one was hurt.
☐ a) was collapsed ☐ b) has been collapsed
☐ c) has collapsed ☐ d) collapsed
13. The house in 2011 belongs to my grandmother.
☐ a) built ☐ b) was built ☐ c) which built ☐ d) building
14. The thief who tried to get in the house was seen and by a fierce dog.
☐ a) chasing ☐ b) chased ☐ c) was chasing ☐ d) be chased
15. Look! We are being followed by a man a big hat.
☐ a) wears ☐ b) being worn ☐ c) wearing ☐ d) to be wearing
16. by his excellent marks, he wanted to join the Faculty of Medicine.
☐ a) Encouraging ☐ b) Was encouraged
☐ c) Encouraged ☐ d) Were encouraged

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The stolen car was by the police for several miles.
☐ a) developed ☐ b) reassured ☐ c) pursued ☐ d) challenged
2. A couple of boys on their bikes down the hill.
☐ a) fasted ☐ b) jobbed ☐ c) hiked ☐ d) careered
3. Language learners from using single words to short phrases and sentences.
☐ a) graduate ☐ b) regulate ☐ c) separate ☐ d) protect
4. They an agreement in which his company would pay in installments.
☐ a) contracted ☐ b) distracted ☐ c) contacted ☐ d) affected
5. After the accident, the were taken to hospital.
☐ a) casualties ☐ b) damages ☐ c) losses ☐ d) shortages
6. I think he wasn't hungry as he with his food, but hardly ate any of it.
☐ a) vetted ☐ b) toyed ☐ c) varied ☐ d) relied
7. The meaning of this sentence depends on the of the words.
☐ a) part ☐ b) construction ☐ c) section ☐ d) reflection
8. We are going to carry out the project despite its risks.
☐ a) follower ☐ b) attendant ☐ c) correspondent ☐ d) slight
9. I Osama what I had done before going to the interview.
☐ a) wondered ☐ b) didn't know ☐ c) asked ☐ d) told
10. Ali said he and help me at twelve. It's still eight.
☐ a) came ☐ b) will come ☐ c) would come ☐ d) both b & c
11. I wanted to know how much
☐ a) the car cost. ☐ b) did the car cost? ☐ c) the car costs. ☐ d) the car had cost?
12. Do you know what?
☐ a) Ali's plan is for the weekend ☐ b) Ali's plan for the weekend
☐ c) Ali's plan for the weekend has ☐ d) Ali's plan for the weekend is
13. He said that he to become a manager the following year.
☐ a) would expect ☐ b) expects ☐ c) will expect ☐ d) expected
14. My mother told Amira that she better clean up the mess in her room.
☐ a) had had ☐ b) had ☐ c) was ☐ d) both a & b
15. My mother always says that I wear warm clothes.
☐ a) will ☐ b) shall ☐ c) should ☐ d) may
16. The doctor suggested very spicy foods as they are harmful.
☐ a) eating ☐ b) that we eat ☐ c) not to eat ☐ d) not eating

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I asked my assistant to read the letter to me.
☐ a) loud out b) out loud c) in loud d) loud in
2. There will be a lot of for asking your questions later.
☐ a) opportunity b) opponents c) opportunities d) both a & c
3. Don't carry such heavy weights or you will a muscle.
☐ a) push b) kill c) pull d) develop
4. In order to sell a product, you need to it in the right way.
☐ a) ensure b) preserve c) dedicate d) promote
5. We disagreed with each other on this case, but let's not make a/an of it.
☐ a) impact b) issue c) complaint d) tissue
6. She has no job, no home and no means of
☐ a) support b) transport c) come d) stock
7. It has been a successful year financially, so in this we have been fortunate.
☐ a) wish b) regard c) regards d) progress
8. The pilgrim walked with a
☐ a) wheelchair b) stuck c) staff d) stiff
9. I spent the whole night answering the questions to me.
☐ a) which sent b) sent
☐ c) which you sent them d) you sent them
10. Do you have any idea your father has left his wallet?
☐ a) that b) what c) where d) which
11. We know a lot of people lives are hard because of financial problems.
☐ a) who b) no word c) where d) whose
12. Mohamed Salah has become the first Egyptian to win the Premier League with his team.
☐ a) who b) which c) that d) no word
13. My father reached a stage he began to hate his work.
☐ a) when b) whom c) where d) which
14. I know he married her. Because of her money.
☐ a) why b) who c) what d) which
15. Chocolate has some health benefits.
☐ a) which is enjoyed worldwide b) that is enjoyed worldwide
☐ c) , which is enjoyed worldwide, d) both a & b
16. Is there a word that can be used to describe a person wishes never come true?
☐ a) who b) which c) whom d) whose

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sameh was too when he didn't accept my apology in front of our friends.
☐ a) merciful ☐ b) cruel ☐ c) keen ☐ d) kind
2. Companies have found that good brings good results in sales.
☐ a) ignorance ☐ b) sleeping ☐ c) secretary ☐ d) advertising
3. My friend is a/an His father and mother died in an accident last year.
☐ a) housekeeper ☐ b) orphan ☐ c) author ☐ d) governess
4. I learnt to a fire when I was in the last camp with captain Mahmoud.
☐ a) have ☐ b) make ☐ c) do ☐ d) carry
5. The told the reporter that he had spent years writing that book.
☐ a) reader ☐ b) electrician ☐ c) author ☐ d) maker
6. I to bed until I had done my homework.
☐ a) hadn't gone ☐ b) don't go ☐ c) won't go ☐ d) didn't go
7. After we to the news on TV, we went out for a walk.
☐ a) has listened ☐ b) had listened ☐ c) would listen ☐ d) have listened
8. The match, in Cairo Stadium, was very amazing and enjoyable.
☐ a) was played ☐ b) which played ☐ c) playing ☐ d) played
9. The play "Romeo and Juliet" by William Shakespeare.
☐ a) had written ☐ b) was being written ☐ c) has written ☐ d) was written
10. The radio many years ago.
☐ a) is invented ☐ b) was invented ☐ c) had invented ☐ d) invented

2 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- In developed countries, they choose the suitable person for the suitable situation, which make them both happy and successful at the same time.

- ☐ (a) في القارات النامية يختارون الشخص المناسب في المكان المناسب، مما يجعله سعيدًا وناجحًا في نفس الزمان.
- ☐ (b) في البلدان القوية يختارون الشخص القوي في المكان المناسب، مما يجعله سعيدًا وناجحًا في نفس الوقت.
- ☐ (c) في البلدان المتقدمة يختارون الشخص المناسب في المنصب المناسب، مما يجعله سعيدًا وناجحًا في نفس المكان.
- ☐ (d) في البلدان المتقدمة يختارون الشخص المناسب في المكان المناسب، مما يجعله سعيدًا وناجحًا في نفس الوقت.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- إن الجهود التي تبذل من أجل تحسين الصحة لا يمكن أن تتم بنجاح إلا بتعاون الأفراد مع الحكومة.

- ☐ a) The effort which is exerted to improve health can't be successfully achieved without the co-operation between the individuals and the government.
- ☐ b) The efforts which are exerted to improve health can't be successfully achieved with the co-operation between the individuals and the government.
- ☐ c) The effort which is exerted to improve healthy can be successfully achieved without the helping between the individuals and the government.
- ☐ d) The efforts which are exerted to decline health can't be successfully achieved without the co-operation between the individuals and the government.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We all must stand against that hurts many people especially children.
☐ a) arguing ☐ b) bullying ☐ c) encouraging ☐ d) changing
2. Everyone thinks I'm a good problem which makes them ask me about everything.
☐ a) maker ☐ b) laughter ☐ c) loser ☐ d) solver
3. We all what our parents do to help us succeed.
☐ a) appreciate ☐ b) find ☐ c) ignore ☐ d) decrease
4. We should learn from our to succeed later. Never give up!
☐ a) age ☐ b) failure ☐ c) success ☐ d) abilities
5. I lost my mobile phone, as a, I couldn't contact anyone for help.
☐ a) reason ☐ b) waste ☐ c) consequence ☐ d) confidence
6. No sooner the film than he slept.
☐ a) he watched ☐ b) had he watched ☐ c) he had watched ☐ d) does he watch
7. When I arrived home last night, I discovered that my wife all the housework alone.
☐ a) was finished ☐ b) had finished ☐ c) has finished ☐ d) would finish
8. When I had reached the office, my colleagues So, I could tell them what I needed.
☐ a) had left ☐ b) will leave ☐ c) left ☐ d) were left
9. Having her work, mother went to bed.
☐ a) do ☐ b) she did ☐ c) done ☐ d) she had done
10. by the police, the criminal was taken to prison.
☐ a) After arresting ☐ b) Having arrested
☐ c) Having been arrested ☐ d) On arresting

2 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- Healthy people are usually proud of what they can achieve in the fields of sports and hard work. For an unhealthy person, life is no more than pain and suffering.

- (a) ☐ دائمًا ما يفخر الأصحاء بما يستطيعون تحقيقه في مجالات الرياضة والعمل الصعب، أما بالنسبة لغير الأصحاء فالحياة ليست إلا سفرًا ومعاناة.
- (b) ☐ عادة ما يفخر الأصحاء بما يستطيعون تحقيقه في مجالات الرياضة والعمل الشاق، أما بالنسبة لغير الأصحاء فالحياة ليست إلا ألمًا ومعاناة.
- (c) ☐ عادة ما يفخر الأصحاء بما يستطيعون تحقيقه في مجالات الرياضة والعمل الصلب، أما بالنسبة لغير الأصحاء فالحياة ليست إلا ألمًا ومعاناة.
- (d) ☐ عادة ما يفخر الأصحاء بما يستطيعون تحقيقه في حقول الرياضة والعمل الشاق، أما بالنسبة لغير الأصحاء فالحياة ليست إلا سفرًا ومعاناة.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- يعتبر معرض القاهرة الدولي للكتاب أكبر وأقدم معرض للكتاب في الوطن العربي.

- ☐ a) Cairo International Book Fair is considered the largest and oldest book fair in the Arab world.
- ☐ b) The Cairo National Book Show is considered the largest and oldest book show in the Arab world.
- ☐ c) Cairo International Book Fair is considered the largest and newest book fair in the Arab world.
- ☐ d) The Cairo International Book Show is considered the largest and oldest book show in the world.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The literature course has been too long, but very
☐ a) stressful ☐ b) rewarding ☐ c) legal ☐ d) medical
- Working for long hours is very It is not easy at all.
☐ a) practical ☐ b) stressed ☐ c) reliable ☐ d) stressful
- To solve the problem of unemployment, the state tries to develop new
☐ a) chemistries ☐ b) degrees ☐ c) industries ☐ d) contracts
- The smile on the nurse's face us that our friend became in a good condition.
☐ a) discouraged ☐ b) connected ☐ c) reassured ☐ d) frightened
- My son is very popular his friends at school as he is a sociable person.
☐ a) in ☐ b) with ☐ c) by ☐ d) at
- Ali his brother that his uncle wanted to meet them.
☐ a) said ☐ b) asked ☐ c) told ☐ d) wondered
- Tom told his father that he the car the following day.
☐ a) would clean ☐ b) will have cleaned ☐ c) had cleaned ☐ d) cleaned
- They said that they would meet us if they we were there.
☐ a) have known ☐ b) knew ☐ c) had been knowing ☐ d) know
- Wael said that he to bring his books with him.
☐ a) forgets ☐ b) had forgotten ☐ c) has forgotten ☐ d) was forgot
- Shaker said that he was studying his lessons
☐ a) following week ☐ b) week after
☐ c) the previous week ☐ d) then

2 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- It's probably a good idea for people who live close to mobile phone masts to get their health checked frequently.

- ☐ (a) محتمل أن تكون فكرة جيدة للأشخاص الذين يعيشون بالقرب من أبراج الهواتف المحمولة لفحص صحتهم غالباً.
- ☐ (b) ربما تكون فكرة جيدة للأشخاص الذين يعيشون بالقرب من أبراج الهواتف المحمولة أن يفحصوا صحتهم باستمرار.
- ☐ (c) حتمًا إنها فكرة جيدة للأشخاص الذين يعيشون بالقرب من أبراج الهواتف المحمولة لفحص صحتهم بشكل متزايد.
- ☐ (d) من المحتمل أن تكون فكرة جيدة للأشخاص الذين يعيشون بجانب أبراج الهواتف المحمولة لفحص صحتهم بشكل متكرر.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- تقوم المرأة المصرية بدور حيوي في كل مناحي الحياة وتساهم بقدر كبير في تقدم بلادها.

- ☐ (a) The Egyptian women plays a vital role in all fields of life and contributes greatly to her country's progress.
- ☐ (b) The Egyptian woman played a vital role in all walks of life and contributes greatly to their country's progressive.
- ☐ (c) The Egyptian woman plays a vital role in all walks of life and contributes greatly to her country's progress.
- ☐ (d) The Egyptian woman play a vital rule in all fields of life and contributes greatly to her country's progress.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- start their day early when they take their animals to the fields and feed them.
☐ a) Assistants ☐ b) Bakers ☐ c) Plumbers ☐ d) Farmers
- I can't a career as an office clerk. I like moving around in my job.
☐ a) decide ☐ b) fancy ☐ c) adapt ☐ d) pay
- Hatem feels although he lives abroad without a family or a friend there.
☐ a) ill ☐ b) confident ☐ c) doubtful ☐ d) wrong
- Mr Adel is a very clever teacher. He has great in teaching.
☐ a) experiences ☐ b) expert ☐ c) experiment ☐ d) experience
- Ali always comes on time. He is a very person.
☐ a) lazy ☐ b) gradual ☐ c) punctual ☐ d) disloyal
- He asked his sister he could go out with her.
☐ a) what ☐ b) that ☐ c) to ☐ d) if
- Mona how she should tell her friend the bad news.
☐ a) asked ☐ b) said ☐ c) told ☐ d) want to know
- They want to know when to Cairo to meet my new employer.
☐ a) I would travel ☐ b) I will travel ☐ c) would I travel ☐ d) are you travelling
- Nour didn't me how she would go to the club.
☐ a) wonder ☐ b) tell ☐ c) say ☐ d) wander
- Ayman asked me where the previous day.
☐ a) did I go ☐ b) I went ☐ c) had I gone ☐ d) I had gone

2 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- Leadership has a role we cannot do without. A good leader inspires their people and guides them on the road of progress and prosperity.

- ☐ a) للقيادة دور لا يمكننا الاستغناء عنه، والقائد الجيد يلهم شعبه ويرشدهم إلى سبيل التقدم والازدهار.
- ☐ b) القيادة تلعب دوراً لا يمكننا الاستغناء عنه، والقائد الجيد يلهم أهله ويرشدهم إلى سبيل التقدم والازدهار.
- ☐ c) تلعب القيادة دوراً لا يمكننا الاستغناء عنه، والقائد الجيد يلهم قومه ويرشدهم إلى سبيل الاستمرار والازدهار.
- ☐ d) القيادة هي دور لا يمكننا أن نفعل بدونه، والقائد الجيد يلهم شعبه ويرشدهم على طريق التقدم والازدهار.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- تعتبر الكلية مكاناً شيقاً للتعلم ولتكوين الصداقات والتي ستستمر مدى الحياة.

- ☐ a) Colleague is considered an exciting place to learn and to make friends that will last a lifetime.
- ☐ b) School is considered an exciting place to learn and to do friends that will last a lifetime.
- ☐ c) College is considered an exciting place to learn and to make friends that will last a lifetime.
- ☐ d) University is considered an excited place to learn and to make friends that will last a lifetime.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Amina eventually her goal of becoming a professor.
☐ a) achieved ☐ b) campaigned ☐ c) competed ☐ d) improved
2. My brother is a/an who defends people's rights everywhere.
☐ a) athlete ☐ b) powerlifter ☐ c) activist ☐ d) runner
3. The company for the quality of its products which improved a lot.
☐ a) achieved ☐ b) applied ☐ c) inspired ☐ d) campaigned
4. The price reduction is due to among traders.
☐ a) competition ☐ b) completion ☐ c) replacement ☐ d) achievement
5. My son Mohammed has a/an but he can walk slowly.
☐ a) impact ☐ b) muscle ☐ c) disability ☐ d) achievement
6. We went to the beach Ashraf had recommended to us.
☐ a) where ☐ b) who ☐ c) what ☐ d) which
7. This is the street we live with our lovely neighbours.
☐ a) where ☐ b) when ☐ c) which ☐ d) who
8. The mobile was so expensive but a really modern one.
☐ a) which I bought it ☐ b) I bought it ☐ c) which bought ☐ d) I bought
9. My sister Huda had always wanted to go to a place she could find comfort and peace in.
☐ a) which ☐ b) where ☐ c) for which ☐ d) whose
10. Ramy is my friend father is a great doctor.
☐ a) who ☐ b) whom ☐ c) whose ☐ d) that

2 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- To be good citizens in the future, children need to grow in an atmosphere of love and family warmth.

- ☐ (a) لكي يصبح الأطفال مواطنين صالحين في المستقبل، فإنهم يحتاجون إلى النمو في غلاف جوي من الحب والدفع الأسري.
- ☐ (b) حتى يصبح الأطفال مواطنين صالحين في المستقبل، فإنهم يحتاجون إلى النمو في غلاف جوي من الحب والسخونة الأسرية.
- ☐ (c) حتى يصبح الأطفال مواطنين طبيين في المستقبل، فإنهم يحتاجون إلى الكبر في بلورة من الحب والدفع الأسري.
- ☐ (d) لكي يصبح الأطفال مواطنين صالحين في المستقبل، فهم يحتاجون إلى التنشئة في جو يسوده الحب والدفع الأسري.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- الأسعار المرتفعة ونقص الطعام هما المشكلتان الرئيسيتان التي تعاني منهما كل دول العالم.

- ☐ (a) High prices and lack of food are the two major problems that all world countries suffer from.
- ☐ (b) Up prizes and lack of food the two major problems that all world countries suffer from.
- ☐ (c) High prices and lack of food are the two major problems that all world continents suffers from.
- ☐ (d) Full prices and lake of food is the two major problems that all world countries suffer from.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- We should our Olympic athletes in their preparation for the coming championship.
☐ a) bother ☐ b) support ☐ c) qualify ☐ d) repair
- My father works in the United Company for years. This means he is an experienced there.
☐ a) unemployment ☐ b) employment ☐ c) employee ☐ d) employer
- The word "annoy" has the same meaning as
☐ a) brother ☐ b) satisfy ☐ c) please ☐ d) bother
- My teeth hurt, so I can't eat this rice.
☐ a) undercooked ☐ b) cooked ☐ c) delicious ☐ d) juicy
- I like all my who are in the same company with me.
☐ a) colleges ☐ b) colleagues ☐ c) classmates ☐ d) friendship
- I can't really know you mean by these words.
☐ a) that ☐ b) why ☐ c) which ☐ d) what
- This is the man house we rent our new flat.
☐ a) whose ☐ b) in which ☐ c) in whose ☐ d) which
- I admire all novels and stories by Tawfik Al-Hakeem.
☐ a) wrote ☐ b) written ☐ c) were written ☐ d) which written
- I didn't get a pay rise, but this wasn't the reason I left the job.
☐ a) as ☐ b) why ☐ c) what ☐ d) which
- The match by the charity was a fantastic one.
☐ a) organising ☐ b) organised ☐ c) was organised ☐ d) which organised

2 (A) Choose the correct Arabic translation:

- Our deserts are one of the chief sources of wealth. If we give them due care, we can increase our national income and solve many of our problems.

- ☐ a) تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة. ولو أعطيناها الاهتمام اللازم يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومي وحل العديد من المشاكل.
- ☐ b) تعد صحارينا واحدة من الموارد الرئيسية للثروة. ولو أعطيناها اهتمامًا مطلوبًا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومي ومواجهة العديد من المشاكل.
- ☐ c) تعد صحارينا واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للمال. ولو أعطيناها اهتمامًا بالغًا يمكننا زيادة المال العام وحل العديد من المشاكل.
- ☐ d) تعد أراضينا الصحراوية واحدة من المصادر الرئيسية للثروة. ولو أعطيناها اهتمامًا جادًا يمكننا زيادة دخلنا القومي وحل العديد من القضايا.

(B) Choose the correct English translation:

- يجب علينا ترشيد الاستهلاك في المياه والكهرباء والطعام وذلك لمواجهة الارتفاع المتزايد في الأسعار.

- ☐ a) We must rationalise usage of water, electricity and food to face the increasing rise in costs.
- ☐ b) We have to rationalise consumption of water, electricity and food to face the increasing rise in prices.
- ☐ c) We have to rationalise production of water, electricity and food to face the increasing rise in prices.
- ☐ d) We have to rationalise consumption of water, electric and food to face the increasing rise in prices.

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (3)

اختبار شهر مارس



Test on Unit 9

● Understand ● Apply ● Create

تدوينة

التقييمات
الشهرية في
نهاية الكتاب



اختبار إلكتروني

1. Choose the TWO(2) correct answers out of the FIVE(5) options given :

- Education is the process of and (الاسكندرية - شرق الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٤)
a. bullying b. teaching c. booking
d. housekeeping e. learning
- The adjective 'cruel' is 'kind' . (الدقهلية - نبروه ٢٠٢٤)
a. the same meaning as b. the opposite meaning of
c. similar to d. antonymous with
e. synonymous with

2. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

- Rich people usually pay to help with the housework and look after the whole house. (المنوفية - منوف ٢٠٢٤)
a. housewives b. cooks c. housekeepers d. leaders
- People think that tuition الرسوم الدراسية is very expensive at schools.
a. university b. board c. boarding d. college
- Mr and Mrs Adel employed a to teach their children at home. (اسيوط - أبو تيج ٢٠٢٤)
a. governess b. housekeeper c. servant d. maid
- Good is our only means to be able to overcome all our problems.
a. cruelty b. education c. undoubtedly d. advertisement
- A is not a good member of society. (الاسكندرية - العجمي ٢٠٢٤)
a. stranger b. bully c. worker d. manager
- We need solutions to our current economic problems. (البحيرة - الدلنج ٢٠٢٤)
a. stressed b. passionate c. practical d. patient
- 'Treasure Island' by Robert Louis Stevenson. (الدقهلية - بني عبيد ٢٠٢٤)
a. was written b. has written c. had written d. was writing
- Kareem his homework before he went to the cinema.
a. had finished b. finishes c. was finishing d. was finished
- The students closely during the exam to make sure that they didn't cheat. (الفيوم - غرب الفيوم ٢٠٢٤)
a. are watched b. were watched c. didn't watch d. watched
- After his homework, he watched TV. (اسيوط - أبو تيج ٢٠٢٤)
a. had finished b. finishing c. finish d. finishes
- done her homework, my sister watched a film on TV.
a. Having b. After c. Until d. Before
- had the sun risen than the fog disappeared. (الجيزة - أوسيم ٢٠٢٤)
a. Hardly b. No sooner c. Scarcely d. Barely

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

(المنوفية - بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤)

A good education is a system that makes students better. A good education increases children's creativity, helps them enjoy studying and helps them in their future career. Finland which is a European country, is believed by many to have the best education system in the world, despite the fact that Finns spend little money on education and have an average of nearly 30 students per class. What makes their schools good?

They consider education itself to be more important goal than a way to get a well-paid job. Learning is valued and teachers are respected. In fact, teaching is the number one favourite profession among Finnish teenagers. In a world where so many people want jobs with status, the Finnish example is quite different.

Teachers in Finland are paid no more than their colleagues in other European countries, but they enjoy great job satisfaction. The main reason for this is the freedom they have to teach the material in any way they wish. Finnish students are pretty and happy. There are no standardized national tests, which means they are not under pressure as other European students to get highest marks they can in important end-of-year exams.

1. There are an average of nearly 30 students in class.
a. none b. some c. all d. every
2. The underlined word "They" refers to
a. Finland b. Finns c. teachers d. students
3. Finland doesn't spend money on education.
a. any b. little c. much d. less
4. The underlined word "career" can be replaced by
a. job b. occupation c. profession d. a,b & c
5. We can find the best education system in the world in
a. Africa b. Europe c. South America d. Asia
6. There is only a exam in Finland's education system.
a. yearly b. monthly c. weekly d. daily
7. The writer in the passage may be a
a. conductor b. researcher c. student d. coach

4. a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Education is no doubt the cornerstone of the progress of a nation. When a country invests in education, it signs a contract with welfare and prosperity.

(القاهرة - مصر الجديدة ٢٠٢٤)

- a. إن التعليم بلا شك هو حجر الزاوية لتقدم الأمة، فعندما تستثمر دولة ما في التعليم فهي بذلك توقع عقداً مع الرفاهية والازدهار.
- b. إن التعليم بلا شك هو حجر الزاوية لتقدم الأمة، فعندما تستثمر دولتنا في التعليم فهي بذلك توقع عقداً مع الرفاهية والازدهار.
- c. إن التعليم بلا شك هو حجر الزاوية للتقدم الأممي، فعندما تستثمر دولة ما في التعليم فهي بذلك توقع عقداً مع الرفاهية والازدهار.
- d. إن التعليم بلا شك هو حجر الزاوية لتقدم الأمة، فعندما تستثمر دولة ما في التعليم فهي بذلك تخطط لعقود مع الرفاهية والازدهار.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

تُعتبر المدارس الداخلية حلًا مثاليًا للطلاب من جميع أنحاء الجمهورية، فهم يقضون معظم وقتهم في المدرسة ويقومون بأنشطة مختلفة بجانب الدراسة. (البحيرة - بندر كفر الدوار ٢٠٢٤)

- a. Entering schools are considering an ideal solution to students from all over the Republic as they spent most of their time inside school and do different activities besides study.
- b. Local schools are considered an ideal solution to students from all over the Republic as they spend most of their times inside school and make different activities beside study.
- c. Boarding schools are considered an ideal solution to students from all over the Republic as they spend most of their time inside schools and do different activities besides study.
- d. Inside schools is considered an idle solution to students from all over the Republic as they spend most of their time inside schools and do different activities besides study.

5. Answer the following questions:

1. If you were Jim, would you sail to the Hispaniola on your own ? Why ?
.....
2. What kind of person do you think Hands was ? Why ?
.....
3. How did Jim prove to be kind ? (الاسكندرية - برج العرب ٢٠٢٤)
.....

6. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY (150) words on the following topic:

(الدقهلية - بني عبيد ٢٠٢٤)

“Building a nation requires good education”

.....

.....

.....

Test on Unit 10

• Understand

• Apply

• Create

تنويه

التقييمات
الشهرية في
نهاية الكتاب



اختبار الكتروني

1. Choose the TWO(2) correct answers out of the FIVE(5) options given :

1. "Your friend is stressed. Try to reassure him." The antonyms of 'reassure' are (القليوبية - الخصوص ٢٠٢٤)

- a. worry b. assure c. annoy
d. reward e. advise

2. "The job of a nurse is not easy." 'Not easy' means (الجيزة - الهرم ٢٠٢٤)

- a. calm b. natural c. stressful
d. comfortable e. hard

2. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1. Nowadays a lot of young people like for jobs at banks or the army. (الجيزة - أوسيم ٢٠٢٤)

- a. realizing b. advertising c. replying d. applying

2. "The father sent his son to get an apprenticeship in a famous company." The word 'apprenticeship' has the same meaning as (المنيا - ملوي ٢٠٢٤)

- a. training b. working c. part job d. permanent job

3. To get some experience, I had to work as an to a famous surgeon. (الإسكندرية - شرق الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٤)

- a. appearance b. apprentices c. apprenticeship d. apprentice

4. The showed us our seats on the plane. (البحيرة - ادكو ٢٠٢٤)

- a. attendant b. pilot c. driver d. servant

5. You are lucky; it is a/an job. The salary is high.

- a. problematic b. stressful c. frustrating d. rewarding

6. My daughter is a nurse. She works in the department in Mansoura. (الدقهلية - شربين ٢٠٢٤)

- a. causality b. realty c. casualty d. vitality

7. Mom asked me where the day before. (الفيوم - غرب الفيوم ٢٠٢٤)

- a. I had gone b. had I gone c. did I go d. would go

8. Mona told her father a moment ago that she to buy a new dress.

- a. would want b. had wanted c. wants d. is wanting

9. No one knows why angry. (الإسكندرية - غرب الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٤)

- a. she is b. was she c. is she d. she had been

10. Reem warned Hoor play with matches because it is very dangerous. (الجيزة - أوسيم ٢٠٢٤)

- a. to b. didn't c. don't d. not to

11. Eman her teacher had rewarded her for her good essay.
a. told b. said c. explained d. informed
12. She if she had had time, she would have come to the party.
a. asked b. told c. said d. said to

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

(الاسكندرية - المنتزة ٢٠٢٤)

Have you ever heard that a wealthy person died of hunger? I was shocked when I read a very impressive story about a very rich man. That man had huge wealth and a vast palace. He used to leave his family in their usual house to spend a few days every month alone in his palace to plan for his coming businesses and count his increasing money. He went to check his money in an enormous room without realizing that he had left the key out. After so many hours, he began to feel hungry and wanted to go out to have something to eat, but he found out his terrible mistake. The door of that room had no handle to be opened from inside and the large size of the palace prevented the man's cries from reaching anyone outside. He tried very hard to open the metal door, but in vain. Days and nights passed while he was starving. Finally, he became sure he would die, so he injured his finger and used his blood to write the moral of that awful situation on the wall. He wrote, "The richest man in the city died of starvation." I started to think differently about the benefits of being rich; having a family is far more important.

1. The central idea of this passage can be "A wealthy person died of".
a. loneliness b. illness c. hunger d. fear
2. How often did the rich man leave his family in their usual house ?
a. Once a year b. Monthly
c. Weekly d. Three times a year
3. Why did the rich man use to spend a few days by himself ?
a. To make plans b. To make decisions
c. To make sacrifices d. To perform prayers
4. The man injured himself to
a. drink his blood b. paint the wall
c. become rich d. write a message
5. Because of the end of the rich man, the writer decided that
a. having a family isn't important
b. the family should not have left home
c. being rich is the best aim
d. it is better to have a family

6. The best title for the passage is “.....”

- a. Richness is a blessing
- b. The killer wealth
- c. The killer family
- d. The mad rich man

7. The man couldn't be heard because

- a. he was weak
- b. the palace was huge
- c. the palace was very small
- d. he was crying

4. a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Be sure that the opportunities of success do not happen by luck. You are the one who creates and makes good use of them. (الاسكندرية - العجمي ٢٠٢٤)

- a. كن على يقين ان فُرْص النجاح لا تأتي مصادفة، فأنت مَن تخلقها وتُخَيِّن الاستفادة منها.
- b. كن على يقين ان فُرْص النجاح لا تأتي مصادفة، فأنت مَن تخلقها أو لا تستفيد منها.
- c. كن على يقين ان نجاح الفُرْص لا يأتي مصادفة، فأنت مَن تخلقها وتُخَيِّن الاستفادة منه.
- d. كن على يقين ان فُرْص النجاح تأتي مصادفة، فأنت لا تخلقها بل تُخَيِّن الاستفادة منها.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

(الاسكندرية - غرب الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٤) يأمل كل مصري مُخلص أن تصبح مصر الدولة الأكثر قوة ورياء في العالم.

- a. Every loyal Egyptian hopes that Egypt becoming the most powerful and prosperous nation in the family world.
- b. Every loyal Egyptian hoped that Egypt becoming the most powerful and prosperous nation in the whole world.
- c. Every loyal Egyptian hopes that Egypt becomes the most powerful and prosperous nation in the whole world.
- d. Every Egyptian loyal hopes that Egypt becomes the most powerful and prosperous nation in the whale world.

5. Answer the following questions:

(كفر الشيخ - سيدى سالم ٢٠٢٤)

1. Silver tried to mislead Jim concerning his friends. Explain how.
.....
2. To what extent was Jim successful in his adventure on the Hispaniola ?
.....
3. Would you prefer to have Silver as an enemy or a friend ? Why ?
.....

6. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY (150) words on the following topic:

(البحيرة - المحمودية ٢٠٢٤)

“The best way to reach success is patience and hard work”

.....

.....

.....

Test on Unit 11

● Understand ● Apply ● Create

تدوينة

التقييمات
الشهرية في
نهاية الكتاب



اختبار الكتروني

1. Choose the TWO(2) correct answers out of the FIVE(5) options given :

- Taking part in the Olympics is a/an you have to be prepared for.
a. horror b. challenge c. shortage
d. achievement e. delay
- "After a terrible car accident, he now has a disability." The antonym of the word 'disability' is
a. identity b. power c. poverty
d. ability e. happiness

(أسوان - دراو ٢٠٢٤)

2. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

- My parents always encourage me to do my utmost to my goals.
a. discourage b. publish c. motivate d. achieve
(الجيزة - شمال الجيزة ٢٠٢٤)
- All modern buildings have both steps for walkers and for wheelchairs users.
a. streets b. wires c. ramps d. shops
(الاسكندرية - شرق الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٤)
- Life is not always easy, so you need to expect some
a. high and low b. highs and lows
c. highs and dry d. high and mighty
- He is an in the field of human rights.
a. active b. activate c. activist d. activation
(القاهرة - المطرية ٢٠٢٤)
- He has a permanent which prevents him from working as a labourer.
a. ability b. disability c. capacity d. mastery
(الأقصر - أرمنت ٢٠٢٤)
- The child needs help as he is a/an patient.
a. ability b. polio c. campaign d. support
(الدقهلية - السنبلوين ٢٠٢٤)
- The teachers skills on computers are limited will meet a big challenge.
a. who b. whose c. whom d. that
(الغربية - شرق طنطا ٢٠٢٤)
- Oliver Twist, we read last year, is an interesting book.
a. who b. which c. whom d. when
(الشرقية - الصالحية ٢٠٢٤)
- I like those friends likes are similar to mine.
a. who b. whom c. whose d. that
(البحيرة - المحمودية ٢٠٢٤)
- Luxor is a city is famous across the world.
a. which b. where c. whose d. what
(الاسماعيلية - التل الكبير ٢٠٢٤)

11. This is the shop my brother works in. (السيوط - ساحل سليم ٢٠٢٤)
 a. who b. where c. which d. whose
12. The person I received the letter is the manager of the company.
 a. in whose b. who c. from which d. from whom

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions : (السيوط - ساحل سليم ٢٠٢٤)

In Egypt, the tourism industry has come to hold a position of great importance lately. It is felt that it could help increase the national income. In some European countries, tourism has brought in millions of dollars yearly, although they lack the natural and historical attraction we have in Egypt.

We could, for instance, establish tourist villages for children on the Red Sea. We could teach fishing, swimming, diving and sailing there. Another good idea would be a village in the New valley for horse riding. And what about a village for people with health problems like rheumatism? The warm dry climate of Aswan and Helwan would certainly help them get better.

Our tourist wants efficient and friendly service. He would probably prefer to try our samples of our local food rather than to eat the international meals which are served in some places. It must also be remembered that most tourists are seldom rich. Many of the them are students or hardworking employees. So, what is needed is not expensive hotels, but clean comfortable places to sleep and eat in at reasonable prices. This, too, would encourage Egyptians to travel more and more around their country.

1. The antonym of the verb 'increase' is
 a. reduce b. produce c. introduce d. conclude
2. The underlined word 'seldom' here means
 a. recently b. lately c. early d. rarely
3. Tourism has become very important because it the national income.
 a. decreases b. reduces c. increases d. releases
4. According to the writer, if someone has pain in their muscles and joints, they should go to
 a. Europe b. Aswan c. the Red Sea d. the New Valley
5. What does the underlined pronoun 'it' in the first paragraph refer to?
 a. industry b. commerce c. tourism d. agriculture
6. If prices are, people can afford them.
 a. reasonable b. expensive c. high d. soaring
7. We should encourage and tourism in Egypt.
 a. destroy b. damage c. support d. spoil

4. a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Giving help to others and sharing their happiness and sadness are the most sublime qualities that every individual in our society should be marked with.

(الجيزة - كراسة ٢٠٢٤)

- a. إن تقديم العون للآخرين ومشاركتهم نجاحهم وأحزانهم من أسمى الصفات التي يجب أن يتحلى بها كل فرد في مجتمعنا.
- b. إن تقديم العون للآخرين ومشاركتهم أفراحهم وأحزانهم من أسمى الصفات التي يجب أن يتحلى بها كل فرد في مجتمعنا.
- c. إن تقديم العون للآخرين ومشاركتهم أفراحهم وأحزانهم من أسمى الصفات التي قد يتحلى بها كل فرد في مجتمعنا.
- d. إن تقديم العون للآخرين ومشاركتهم أفراحهم وأحزانهم من أسمى الصفات التي يجب أن يتحلى بها أي فرد في مجتمعنا.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

يجب علينا جميعاً أفراداً وحكومات أن نبذل أقصى ما في وسعنا لكي تتمكن من تحسين جودة منتجاتنا المحلية وبالتالي تحقيق النمو الاقتصادي.

(الاسكندرية - المنزه ٢٠٢٤)

- a. We all, individual and government, should make our best to be able to improve the quality of our global products and thus achieve economic progress.
- b. We all, individuals and governments, should do our best to be able to improve the quality of our local products and thus achieve economic progress.
- c. We all, individuals and governments, should do our better to be able to improve the quality of our local products and thus achieve economic progress.
- d. We all, individuals and governments, should do our best to be able to improve the quantity of our local products and thus achieve economic progress.

5. Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think George was still angry after Silver answered the pirates' question ?

(دمياط - الروضة ٢٠٢٤)

2. If you were Dr Livesey would you look after the ill pirates ? Why/ Why not ?

3. Why did Jim decide to stay with Silver, and not leave with Dr Livesey ?

(القليوبية - بنها ٢٠٢٤)

6. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY (150) words on the following topic:

(الشرقية - الصالحية ٢٠٢٤)

"A well-educated citizen can build a good developed country"

تقييمات شهرية

اختيار مارس

1. Choose the TWO(2) correct answers out of the FIVE(5) options given :

1. Which of the following describe a governess ?
 a. She is a man. b. She is a woman.
 c. She teaches a child at their school. d. She teaches a child at their home.
 e. She looks after the whole house.
2. Something that is makes you feel good.
 a. rewarding b. unrewarding c. satisfying
 d. dissatisfying e. unkind

2. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1. A/An is a child whose parents are dead.
a. servant b. governess c. housekeeper d. orphan
2. Encouraging works well with most students but some need to pressure on them to work.
a. get b. put c. spend d. receive
3. The word "cruel" is the word "kind".
a. antonymous with b. synonymous with
c. similar to d. the same as
4. Mrs Wafaa always asks her husband to get a to help her in the housework.
a. receptionist b. servant c. bully d. musician
5. Teaching is a/an profession. Every teacher feels rewarded when he sees his student excel.
a. cruel b. rewarding c. awarded d. harmful
6. Exams can be a/an time for students. They always feel worried and tensed.
a. rewarding b. stressful c. stressed d. enjoyable
7. It wasn't Fatma had known her success news that she called me.
a. as soon as b. after c. having d. until
8. by the manager, send the letter to me.
a. Having signing b. After had been signed
c. Signed d. When it signed
9. The tennis player in the air. He had won the match.
a. jumped b. had jumped c. jump d. was jumped
10. Sara picked up her glasses. They She had stepped on them.
a. were broken b. was broken c. is broken d. are broken

11. If you well at school, you'll pass your tests.
a. do b. will do c. did d. would do

12. What if you can't sleep at night?
a. did you do b. were you doing
c. do you do d. would you do

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The celebration of Earth Day began in the city of San Francisco and was started by their mayor at the request of John McConnel. The first Earth Day celebration was held on March 21st which was the first day of spring. Earth Day is important because it reminds us to stop and look at the problems of our environment. These cause health problems to people living on Earth. Each of us must do our part to recycle and reuse products instead of throwing them away. The trash we deliver to our landfills each week is taking up valuable land and space we need for homes and farms. Earth Day is now celebrated each year on April 22nd. Schools around the world **take part** in making sure that our world is a cleaner place. Students volunteer to pick up trash at their schools, homes, and neighborhoods to do their part in helping our environment.

1. The smoke released into the air, by automobiles and industry is
a. healthy to breathe b. unhealthy to breathe
c. helpful to plants d. helpful to animals
2. What does Earth Day help us to do ?
a. Think of ways to recycle materials b. Pick up trash
c. Clean up our water sources d. All of these
3. The underlined word "mayor" means the
a. governor b. deliver c. scientist d. doctor
4. What can students do to help celebrate Earth Day ?
a. Have a party for it b. Sing songs
c. Pick up trash in their community d. Pick up trash to their schools
5. The first Earth Day celebration was held in
a. autumn b. winter c. summer d. spring
6. The phrasal verb "**take part**" can be replaced by "".
a. happen b. participate c. influence d. ignore
7. The best title of the passage is "".
a. Everyone has the choice b. Effects of nature
c. Earth Day d. Climatic changes

4. a. Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c or d:

Lifelong learning is a voluntary continuous process of looking for new information all the time either for personal or professional reasons.

a. التعلم مدى الحياة هو عملية اختيارية متصلة للبحث عن معلومات جديدة طول الوقت إما لأسباب علمية أو مهنية.

b. التعلم عبر الحياة هو عملية تطوعية مستمرة لتقديم عن معلومات جديدة طول الوقت إما لأسباب شخصية أو مهنية.

c. التعلم مدى الحياة هو عملية تطوعية مستمرة للبحث عن معلومات جديدة طول الوقت إما لأسباب شخصية أو مهنية.

d. التعلم عبر الحياة هو عملية تطوعية متصلة للبحث عن معلومات جديدة طول الوقت إما لأسباب شخصية أو مهنية.

b. Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c or d:

من وجهة نظري الشخصية أن أحد أهم أسباب المشكلات الاجتماعية في مجتمعنا هو نقص القيم والوعي الأخلاقي في شوارعنا وبين شبابنا.

a. In my person point of view, one of the most important causes for the social problems in out society is the lack of values and the formal awareness in our streets and among our youth.

b. In my personal point of view, one of the most important causes of the sociable problems in our society is the leak of values and the moral awareness in our streets and among our youth.

c. In my personal point of view, one of the most important causes of the social problems in our society is the lack of values and the moral awareness in our streets and among our youth.

d. In my personal point of view, one of the most important reasons for the social problems in our society is the lake of values and the moral awareness in our streets and among our youth.

5. Answer the following questions:

1. Do you think Captain Smollett's men won the first fight ? How do you know ?

2. If you were Dr Livesey, would you leave the fort on your own to find Ben Gun ? Why/Why not ?

3. Why do you think Jim asked Hands to sail the ship to the north of the island ?

6. Write an essay of about ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY (150) words on the following topic:

"How modern technology helps students learn better"

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

اختبار شهر مارس



1) Key Vocabulary

fire (v/n) حريق / يطرد (من العمل) / يطلق الرصاص	home-schooling (n) تعليم بالمنزل	compassion (n) رافة / شفقة / رحمة
boarding school (n) مدرسة داخلية	schooling (n) دراسة	compassionate (adj) رحيم / عطوف
governess (n) مربية	head teacher (n) مدير المدرسة	apply (v) يطبق / يتقدم لـ / يستخدم
orphan (n) يتيم	upset (adj)(v) منزعج / يزعج / يضايق / متضايق	applied (adj) تطبيقي
housekeeper (n) مدبرة منزل	care (v/n) يهتم / يرعى / عناية / رعاية	application (n) تطبيق / طلب التحاق
servant (n) خادم	honest (adj) صادق / أمين	qualify (v) يؤهل / يتأهل
appreciate (v) يشمن / يقدر	reliable (adj) موثوق به	qualified (adj) مؤهل
so-called (adj) ما يسمى	confident (adj) واثق	qualifications (n) المؤهلات
education (n) التعليم	loyal (adj) مخلص / وفي لـ	communicator (n) لبق في التواصل
advertise (v) يعلن (عن سلع)	attention (n) اهتمام / انتباه	hard-working (adj) جاد في العمل
bully (v/n) متممر / بلطجي / يتنمر	attendant (n) مرافق / حاضر / خادم	practical (adj) عملي
bullying (n) التنمر	flight attendant (n) مضيفة جوية	flexible (adj) مرن
cruel (unkind) (adj) قاسي	casualty (n) مصاب أو متوفى	caring (adj) عطوف / مهتم
problem solver (n) حلال المشاكل	casualty department قسم الطوارئ	apprenticeship (n) التدريب المهني
fail (v) يفشل	contract (n) عقد / اتفاقية	degree (n) شهادة جامعية / درجة (علمية)
failure (n) الفشل	construction (n) بناء / تشييد	fair (adj) (n) عادل / سوق / منتدى / معرض
headmaster (n) ناظر المدرسة	reassure (v) يطمئن	team player (n) يجيد العمل في فريق
honesty (n) الأمانة	reassurance (n) تلمين / سكينه	challenge (v/n) يتحدى / تحدى
conclusion (n) خلاصة / استنتاج		industry (n) صناعة

2) Expressions & Prepositions

do exercises يقوم بتدريبات	cruel to قاسي مع	suitable for ملائم لـ
do a course يدرس مقرر	give reasons for يعطي مبررات لـ	in fact في الواقع
adapt to يتأقلم مع	apply for a job يتقدم لوظيفة	do training يتدرب
find out about يتعرف على	advertise for يعلن عن	do / get a job يحصل على عمل
instead of بدلا من	go along with يتفق في الرأي مع	earn / make money يربح مال
increase in زيادة في	a waste of time مضبعة للوقت	training course دورة تدريبية
make efforts يبذل جهود	global warming الاحتراس الحراري	stressed (adj) متوتر
make mistake يرتكب خطأ	a six-year-old boy ولد عمره ٦ سنوات	punctual (adj) منتظم
lose touch with يفقد الاتصال مع	get on well with يكون علي علاقة جيدة بـ	
keep in touch with يبقى علي اتصال مع	have contact with يكون علي تواصل مع	

3) Treasure Island

wreck (v/n) حطام السفينة / تتحطم	sail (v/n) شراع / يبحر	painfully (adv) بشكل مؤلم
bandage (n) ضمادة	mast (n) صاري السفينة	away from بعيداً عن
catch (v) يقبض على	wet (adj) مبلل	close to قريب من
weapon (n) سلاح	leader (n) قائد	come any closer يقترب أكثر
empty (adj) فارغ	gang (n) عصابة	run into يصطدم بـ / يلتقي بالصدفة
flat (adj) مستوي / مسطح	reach (v) يصل الى	give a cry يصرخ
dead (adj) ميت	steer (v) يوجه	look forward to يتطلع الى
deck (n) سطح السفينة	adventure (n) مغامرة	take back to يعيد الى
wound (v/n) جرح / يجرح	alive (adj) على قيد الحياة	trial (n) محاكمة
rocky (adj) صخري	anchor (n) مرساة	rule (n) قاعدة / قانون
shoulder (n) كتف	trap (v) يحتجز / يقع في الفخ	parrot (n) ببغاء
shallow (adj) ضحل / غير عميق	torch (n) شعلة / كشاف	waste (v) يضيع / يهدر

Grammar

Examples

الماضي البسيط Past simple

التصريف الثاني للفعل

didn't + مصدر

النفي

never + التصريف الثاني

Did + فاعل + مصدر ?

Wh + did + فاعل + مصدر ?

- * We **visited** Cairo yesterday.
- * Tom **bought** some books.
- * He **didn't go** to school late.
- * **Did** the police **arrest** the thief?
- * Where **did** you **go** yesterday?

كلمات دالة:

yesterday, last, ago
once, in the past, one day
in ancient times, in ماضية سنة

- * Two days **ago**, I **went** on a picnic with my family.
- * I **lived** in Cairo **in 2003**.

المبني للمجهول مع الماضي البسيط:

was + P.P
were

- * The criminal **was arrested** by the police yesterday.

نستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات:

I wish بعدها أمنية في الحاضر
I'd rather / it's time

- * I wish they **were** here now.
- * I'd rather you **didn't** do that.
- * It's time she **sent** the email.

للتعبير عن عادة في الماضي نستخدم (used to)

used to + مصدر

didn't + مصدر

نفي

Did + فاعل + use to + مصدر ?

- * I **used to spend** the holiday in the countryside.
- = I **no longer** spend.....
- = I **don't** spend.....

استخدام زمن الماضي التام (had + P.P) للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل حدث آخر (ماضي بسيط)

- * I **had saved** a lot of money before I **bought** my flat.

before
by the time
when

ماضي بسيط

ماضي تام

- * By the time I **went** to bed, I **had checked** my email.

8

after
as soon as
when

+

ماضي
تام

+

ماضي
بسيط

* After I **had checked** my email, I **went** to bed.

9

كل الروابط السابقة يمكن استخدام الماضي البسيط في الجملتين إذا لم يوجد فارق زمني بين الحدثين.

* After I **paid** the driver, I **got** out of the taxi.

10

before

Before

بدون فاعل

V + ing

* Before **watching** the match, I **had finished** my homework.

11

ماضي بسيط غالباً منفي

ماضي تام أو

didn't

مصدر

ماضي بسيط

wasn't /
weren't

صفه
P.P

till /
until

wouldn't / couldn't

* He **didn't** come until I had given him the money.
* He **refused to come** until I had given him the money.
* He **waited** until the train arrived.
* He **denied** stealing the money until the police came.

12

نستخدم الماضي التام بعد أفعال:

realised, thought, knew, said, discovered, admitted (that)

* I **realised** that she **had forgotten** my book.

13

Having
Having

been

+

(P.P)

+

معلوم
مجهول

* **Having checked** my email, I went to bed.
* **Having been arrested**, the thief was taken to prison.

14

It was only when
It wasn't until

ماضي تام

that

ماضي
بسيط

* **It was only when** I **had checked** my email, **that** I **went** to bed.

15

On

(v + ing)

* **On looking** at the question, I knew the answer.

16

ماضي بسيط

+

because

+

ماضي تام

* I **couldn't** go swimming **because** I **had forgotten** my swimming suit.

17

المبنى للمجهول مع الماضي التام:

had

been

+

P.P

* After the food **had been cooked**, it **was served** to us.

18

زمن الماضي التام المستمر

had been

+

v + ing

للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي

* Ali **had been trying** to call me for 10 minutes **before** I **answered** him.

Grammar

Examples

1

الكلام المباشر: هو كلام الشخص الأصلي،
ويوضع بين قوسين " ".
الكلام غير المباشر: هو الكلام الذي تم نقله،
ولا يوضع بين قوسين.

- * Ali said, "I am busy now."
- * Ali said **that he was** busy **then**.
- * She said to me "I will go."
- * She **told** me that she **would** go.

2

الجملة لها تتحول لها ترتيب محدد، مهم جداً
تعرف ترتيب الجملة الخبرية بعد تحويلها لكلام
غير مباشر.

said + **that** + **فاعل** + **فعل ماضى**
(ممكن حذفها)
told بعدها فاعل
told بعدها مفعول (اسم، ضمير)

- * She **said that she** had **left** the house early.
- * He **told** me his father **would travel** the next day.
- * He **said that** his teacher rewarded him.
- * He **said his** teacher rewarded him.
- * He **told his** teacher **that** he was very tired.

3

فيه كلمات تساوى **said** أهمها:

complained - explained
admitted - promised...

فيه كلمات تساوى **told** أهمها:

reminded, persuaded
convinced, warned...

- * He **complained** that the food was very spicy.
- * Rania **reminded me** that I should buy my mother a present.

4

لو فيه أكثر من اختياري في الماضي الكلمة
الظرفية ستكون مفتاح الحل يبقى لازم تحفظ
تحويلاتهم:

now → then, today → that day
yesterday → the day before
tomorrow → the following (next) day.

- * He said that he was studying English **then**.
- * My son told me that he would travel to Cairo **the next day**.

5

اختار ماضى تام (had P.P) لو لقيت الكلمات
دى:

the day before - the week before - the previous day
the last day - the last week
by then - before

- * Noha explained that she **had been** to Cairo **the year before**.
- * He said that his car had been **repaired the day before**.
- * Mother said she **had flown** to Cairo **the week before**.

6

لو لقيت الكلمات دى:

the day after - the week after
the following day / week
the next day / week

- * Mona said that she **was making** a special cake **the following day**.
- * My sister said that she **was doing** her homework **then**.

اعرف إن الإجابة ستكون:

would (مصدر)
was / were (v + ing) (then)
was / were (going to) (مصدر)

* He promised that he **would visit** me **the week after**.

بلاش تختار زمن ماضى، لو:

✓ كانت الجملة حقيقة.
✓ الكلام قيل منذ فترة قصيرة.
✓ فعل القول مضارع، مثلاً:

say - says - has said - has told - tells -...

* Esraa says she **is** tired.

* He said that the moon **gets** its light from the sun.

* He said just now that no one **is** allowed to leave.

الماضى البسيط يفضل زى ما هو عند وجود كلمات مثل:

yesterday, last, ago.

* Nadia **said** that she **finished** her work last week.

الماضى البسيط يفضل زى ما هو بعد:

✓ أمنية فى المضارع (ماضى بسيط) I wish
✓ مصدر → would (ماضى بسيط) If
It is time.

* Father **said** it **was** time I **went** to bed.

* He **said** if he **were** rich, he **would lend** me some money.

فيه أفعال بعدهم (V + ing) أهمها:

suggest, admit...

وأفعال بعدهم (مصدر to) أهمها:

promise - offered - allowed...

* She **suggested looking** for another job.

* He **promised to help** me with my homework.

لو هتحويل سؤال من مباشر إلى غير مباشر الترتيب هيكون كدة:

asked wh إذا
wanted to know If لو
inquired If فاعل + فعل ماضى
wondered whether

asked بعدها مفعول أو لا، الباقي ليس بعدهم مفعول.

* He asked **if** I could help him.

* She asked me **if** I had been to Cairo before.

* Huda asked Mona **whether** she was doing anything then.

* She asked me **how long** I had stayed in Assiut.

* The teacher asked us **why** we were making noise.

اختار الزمن الأصلي لو فعل القول مضارع.

* He **wonders** why I **have told** them all about our plan.

نستخدم **if / whether** لو معاهم **Or not** آخر الجملة.

نستخدم **whether** فقط لو بعد النقط مباشرة **Or not**.

أوعى حد يضحك عليك دى **weather** طقس.

* He asked me **if / whether** I would visit him.

* He asked me **whether or not** I would visit him. (if ×)

Exercise on Vocabulary

Choose two correct answers out of the five options given:

1. It's unusual for people to use trams nowadays. "Unusual" is similar in meaning to....
☐ a familiar ☐ b uncommon ☐ c repeated ☐ d strange ☐ e expected
2. My uncle is known for his kindness. "Kindness" is opposite in meaning to
☐ a cruelty ☐ b strength ☐ c tolerance ☐ d honesty ☐ e unkindness
3. She is faithful enough to be trusted by all. "Faithful" is a synonym for
☐ a sincere ☐ b different ☐ c similar ☐ d possible ☐ e reliable
4. Amin doesn't his friends as long as he can; he's always loved and respected by all.
☐ a agree to help ☐ b mind helping ☐ c want to help
☐ d refuse to help ☐ e believe in helping
5. Atef is a kind employer who is keen to jobs for young people with a good salary.
☐ a take ☐ b do ☐ c provide ☐ d save ☐ e prevent
6. The child lived with his wealthy uncle. "Wealthy" here means
☐ a rich ☐ b miserable ☐ c affluent ☐ d kind ☐ e generous
7. A good education always success later in students' lives.
☐ a removes ☐ b brings ☐ c takes ☐ d causes ☐ e does
8. We don't like that man; he is
☐ a tolerant ☐ b cooperative ☐ c heartless ☐ d inhuman ☐ e effective
9. I don't like this job as it's stressful. "Stressful" is opposite in meaning to
☐ a relieving ☐ b deceiving ☐ c relaxing ☐ d believing ☐ e challenging
10. How can the company improve products? The synonyms for "improve" are
☐ a reduce ☐ b upgrade ☐ c decrease ☐ d better ☐ e worsen
11. I used to cooperate with loyal people. "Loyal" can be replaced by
☐ a intolerant ☐ b common ☐ c faithful ☐ d ordinary ☐ e devoted
12. It is not legal to build on agricultural land. "Legal" is an antonym for
☐ a unavailable ☐ b unlawful ☐ c undesired ☐ d illegal ☐ e lawful
13. I enjoy young children.
☐ a caring for ☐ b looking for ☐ c looking after ☐ d asking for ☐ e working out
14. Is going to a job fair the best way to a proper job?
☐ a send ☐ b get ☐ c leave ☐ d deliver ☐ e find
15. The project is; the profits are very high.
☐ a successful ☐ b a failure ☐ c bad ☐ d a success ☐ e success
16. Try to deal with websites that are only.
☐ a reachable ☐ b reliable ☐ c trusted ☐ d expensive ☐ e fake
17. Most employers prefer to hire people that can various tasks efficiently.
☐ a carry ☐ b do ☐ c imagine ☐ d perform ☐ e refuse
18. You should keep in with your relatives from time to time.
☐ a contact ☐ b correct ☐ c touch ☐ d advance ☐ e fact
19. I think this question is complex. "Complex" can be replaced by
☐ a very difficult ☐ b common ☐ c complicated ☐ d reachable ☐ e expensive
20. That bad boy used to trick his friends. "Trick" here is similar in meaning to
☐ a deceive ☐ b receive ☐ c cheat ☐ d lead ☐ e help
21. One of the workers at our school is cruel. "Cruel" here is opposite in meaning to.....
☐ a violent ☐ b unkind ☐ c friendly ☐ d brave ☐ e kind

22. Old food is to be good to eat if it doesn't smell bad.
☐ a possible ☐ b likely ☐ c probable ☐ d probably ☐ e surely
23. In the past, children from rich families were at home by a governess.
☐ a done ☐ b taught ☐ c thought ☐ d instructed ☐ e learned
24. I've to sell my old car and buy a newer one.
☐ a decided ☐ b refused ☐ c made up my mind ☐ d thought ☐ e determine
25. Always me when facing a problem; I'll never let you down.
☐ a leave ☐ b keep in touch with ☐ c contact
☐ d separate ☐ e lose contact with

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

26. The child jumped into the stream. Luckily, the water wasn't deep; it was
☐ a wavy ☐ b shallow ☐ c dangerous ☐ d profound
27. In the past, rich families employed to teach their children at home.
☐ a governesses ☐ b servants ☐ c housewives ☐ d housekeepers
28. Basim that he was mistaken. So, he had to apologise.
☐ a convinced ☐ b recognized ☐ c realised ☐ d told
29. I am sure this ointment will help heal your
☐ a wound ☐ b disease ☐ c wind ☐ d illness
30. I'm sure education is a/an to a good job in the future. The more education you have, the better job you can get.
☐ a obstacle ☐ b hindrance ☐ c river ☐ d bridge
31. The of the internet is the most important breakthrough in our lives.
☐ a invention ☐ b exploration ☐ c discovery ☐ d prevention
32. STEM schools have the equipment to enable students to small engines.
☐ a appear ☐ b separate ☐ c build ☐ d explore
33. Because of the high waves, the ship was badly
☐ a survived ☐ b wrecked ☐ c kept ☐ d sold
34. The young lady is an honest; she works for our neighbour in his new house, doing all the housework perfectly.
☐ a housekeeper ☐ b governess ☐ c goalkeeper ☐ d governor
35. I usually with my relatives, especially on special occasions; we are on good terms with each other.
☐ a lose touch ☐ b connect ☐ c keep in touch ☐ d contact
36. When the boat hit a large rock, the old fisherman started to it away.
☐ a fly ☐ b drive ☐ c dive ☐ d paddle
37. The child is too short to the high window over there.
☐ a catch ☐ b arrive ☐ c reach ☐ d carry
38. It was hot inside the ship, so a lot of passengers stood on the
☐ a mast ☐ b deck ☐ c bottom ☐ d desk
39. The that struck Turkey and Syria was followed by a lot of aftershocks.
☐ a earthquake ☐ b storm ☐ c volcano ☐ d wave
40. I think it's a of time to spend too much time playing computer games.
☐ a benefit ☐ b waste ☐ c charge ☐ d waist
41. Rami is very; he is unkind and usually hurts others.
☐ a honest ☐ b decent ☐ c tolerant ☐ d cruel
42. The sea was very rough. However, the boatman was able to the fishing boat to the shore safely.
☐ a sell ☐ b drown ☐ c sail ☐ d sink

43. The six-year-old child is a/an ; he's lost his parents in a terrible car accident.
☐ a orphan ☐ b adult ☐ c teenager ☐ d toddler
44. The students were asked to carry out an important in the science laboratory.
☐ a sport ☐ b experiment ☐ c experience ☐ d complement
45. When Ali left school, he had a/an with a construction company that builds hotels.
☐ a leadership ☐ b ownership ☐ c apprenticeship ☐ d citizenship
46. My uncle a big private school in our town.
☐ a possess ☐ b owns ☐ c lends ☐ d owes
47. You are lucky; it is a/an job. The salary is high.
☐ a easy ☐ b rewarding ☐ c problematic ☐ d careful
48. A medical professional must be , caring, and have excellent communication skills.
☐ a compassionate ☐ b compassionately ☐ c compassion ☐ d uncompassionate
49. Finally, I the training courses that are necessary to get the job I wanted.
☐ a explored ☐ b fabricated ☐ c created ☐ d did
50. The of the new school took six months. Now, it is ready for the new school year.
☐ a construction ☐ b protection ☐ c reduction ☐ d destruction
51. The training is ; you are going to practise making things with your hands.
☐ a oral ☐ b practical ☐ c theoretical ☐ d virtual
52. My brother has a in engineering.
☐ a mark ☐ b licence ☐ c degree ☐ d sign
53. I am going to for the vacant job as an accountant.
☐ a reply ☐ b pay ☐ c respond ☐ d apply
54. This kind of work is ; it causes worry.
☐ a stressful ☐ b useful ☐ c careful ☐ d aimful
55. Rescuers made great efforts to save the two workers who were in the mine.
☐ a trekked ☐ b trapped ☐ c disappeared ☐ d escaped
56. What are the needed for the new job as a sales manager?
☐ a qualifications ☐ b quantities ☐ c skulls ☐ d scales
57. The new job has a lot of ; sometimes you are asked to perform complicated tasks in a short time.
☐ a changes ☐ b charges ☐ c facilities ☐ d challenges
58. A good employee must be enough to adapt to different situations quickly.
☐ a reachable ☐ b flexible ☐ c narrow-minded ☐ d rigid
59. Sally never arrives late; she is really
☐ a careless ☐ b avoidable ☐ c punctual ☐ d funny
60. Surprisingly, the little child was still although he had been trapped under the destroyed building for a week.
☐ a killed ☐ b dead ☐ c escaped ☐ d alive
61. I was late for work because the bus had broken and the driver failed to start the engine again.
☐ a down ☐ b in ☐ c out ☐ d off
62. Finally, my brother got a six-month to work as a tour guide for a big tourist agency.
☐ a membership ☐ b contact ☐ c ownership ☐ d contract
63. My sister works in the department at a big hospital in Cairo. She deals with patients with critical cases daily.
☐ a penalty ☐ b security ☐ c casualty ☐ d ability

64. Aya hopes to be a flight.....; she expects to enjoy dealing with passengers on board.
☐ a pilot ☐ b attendant ☐ c driver ☐ d dependent
65. He was a/an and lived with his uncle after his parents died.
☐ a governess ☐ b author ☐ c friendship ☐ d orphan
66. We need to rationalise our consumption of high-priced articles; it's really a good decision to
☐ a make ☐ b avoid ☐ c send ☐ d do
67. Mary is leaving next month so we must for a replacement for her.
☐ a follow ☐ b share ☐ c advertise ☐ d avoid
68. Hospitals are on standby ready to deal with being flown in from the crash site.
☐ a criminals ☐ b preys ☐ c casualties ☐ d lawyers
69. There are instructors who can advise you about the right exercise program for you.
☐ a qualifications ☐ b graduates ☐ c frustrating ☐ d qualified
70. An engineer can do many different things, building bridges and modern buildings.
☐ a consisting ☐ b including ☐ c enclosing ☐ d containing
71. If you have long hair, you should it up so no hairs will go into the food you're cooking.
☐ a dye ☐ b tie ☐ c die ☐ d lie
72. It is the duty of international organisations to give proper care to war
☐ a criminals ☐ b members ☐ c orphans ☐ d organs
73. The we employ in our house does all the housework perfectly.
☐ a governess ☐ b guest ☐ c host ☐ d servant
74. You mustn't eat food that has on the ground.
☐ a fall ☐ b fallen ☐ c fell ☐ d filled
75. When we freeze food, we bacteria on it.
☐ a spread ☐ b call ☐ c fry ☐ d kill
76. is the practice of keeping yourself and the things around you clean, in order to prevent diseases.
☐ a Hygiene ☐ b Sanitation ☐ c Illness ☐ d Health
77. Scientists are always trying to find a for every new disease.
☐ a note ☐ b care ☐ c cure ☐ d healing
78. The that I don't like too much reading online is that it gives me headache.
☐ a result ☐ b factor ☐ c reason ☐ d merit
79. Our teacher gave us some important tips to to lead healthy lives.
☐ a flow ☐ b follow ☐ c allow ☐ d fetch
80. My brother had an accident. He returned home with a around his arm.
☐ a message ☐ b passage ☐ c bandage ☐ d package
81. I prefer using a pen and paper to notes while I'm studying so I don't get distracted.
☐ a look ☐ b do ☐ c read ☐ d make
82. The building was on , but people were evacuated safely.
☐ a purpose ☐ b fire ☐ c duty ☐ d fight
83. could work in forests or even jungles to study different trees and plants and to help find ways to protect the environment.
☐ a Zoologists ☐ b Archaeologists ☐ c Geologists ☐ d Botanists
84. He understood her feelings and tried to reassure her. The synonym of reassure is.....
☐ a comfort ☐ b depress ☐ c upset ☐ d annoy
85. He had no for them and thought they deserved to be punished.
☐ a compassion ☐ b structure ☐ c unkind ☐ d availability

86. A/An is a period of time working in order to learn skills needed to do a job.
 (a) spaceship (b) scholarship (c) attention (d) apprenticeship
87. The for applications is May 27th.
 (a) deadly (b) deadline (c) deadlock (d) dead
88. The fox got its foot caught in a
 (a) trip (b) tramp (c) trap (d) cramp

Exercise on Structure

89. By the time lunch , the guests had arrived!
 (a) had been prepared (b) was prepared (c) was preparing (d) prepared
90. My room yesterday because I was busy studying for the exam.
 (a) wasn't arranged (b) didn't arrange
 (c) wasn't arranging (d) hasn't been arranged
91. As soon as I met my friend, I him about the latest news.
 (a) had told (b) told (c) isn't used to tell (d) will tell
92. I didn't leave the house until my friend me.
 (a) had telephoned (b) was telephoning (c) will telephone (d) has telephoned
93. I had done my home assignment, I watched TV.
 (a) Before (b) While (c) By the time (d) After
94. Ahlam: Have you sent the email? Basma: Yes, I it an hour ago.
 (a) will send (b) sent (c) was sending (d) have sent
95. By the time the movie started, my father asleep; he didn't watch the movie as usual!
 (a) hadn't fallen (b) has fallen (c) won't fall (d) had fallen
96. you hit her car on purpose when you were returning home?
 (a) Do (b) Had (c) Did (d) Were
97. Really, it was the most amazing place I
 (a) have ever been seen (b) was ever seeing
 (c) had ever been seen (d) had ever seen
98. Having the good news, I hurried to tell my family.
 (a) have received (b) had received (c) received (d) receiving
99. When I went to the stadium, the match , so I missed the exciting beginning.
 (a) hadn't started yet (b) had already started
 (c) hasn't started yet (d) has already started
100. I enjoyed reading the novel you me. Thanks a lot!
 (a) had lent (b) have been lent (c) hadn't lent (d) was lent
101. Before home, I had bought some vegetables.
 (a) returned (b) have returned (c) returning (d) had returned
102. When I visited Faten, she lunch, so I didn't find any food left.
 (a) will have (b) was having (c) has just had (d) had just had
103. After Tamer to the company, he will meet the general manager.
 (a) will go (b) is going (c) goes (d) had gone
104. First, I my work. Then I met my friends in the club.
 (a) will finish (b) finished (c) have finished (d) had finished
105. My mother the housework before I home, so I helped her.
 (a) had finished / returned (b) didn't finish / had returned
 (c) hadn't finished / returned (d) hadn't finished / returning
106. As soon as I out, it to rain heavily.
 (a) went / had started (b) will go / has started
 (c) go / started (d) had gone / started

107. When I to the garage, the mechanic my car, so it was ready for the trip.
 (a) went / has already repaired (b) went / had already repaired
 (c) will go / will repair (d) went / hadn't repaired
108. When I Gamal, he his room, so I decided to help him.
 (a) visited / had painted (b) visit / is painting
 (c) visited / was painting (d) was visiting / painted
109. She says that she drawing; it is her favourite hobby.
 (a) liked (b) was liking (c) like (d) likes
110. Rami said he to Luxor the following week.
 (a) had travelled (b) would travel (c) will travel (d) is travelling
111. Hatim asked or not we would join the trip to the pyramids.
 (a) if (b) when (c) whether (d) how
112. No one knows why angry.
 (a) was she (b) is she (c) she had been (d) she is
113. Tamer asked the worker why his hat to protect his head.
 (a) he didn't wear (b) didn't he wear (c) he hasn't worn (d) he doesn't wear
114. Ahmad he was able to write the report on his own.
 (a) inquired (b) ordered (c) said (d) told
115. Could you tell me why late for work?
 (a) had you come (b) did you come (c) you had come (d) you came
116. Yasser asked the tourist he came from.
 (a) when (b) where (c) that (d) if
117. Samir asked me how the problem alone.
 (a) will I solve (b) had I solved (c) I had solved (d) I will solve
118. I was that the meeting had been postponed for unknown reasons.
 (a) said (b) ordered (c) advised (d) told
119. Faten says that she her old car because it usually breaks down.
 (a) was going to sell (b) is going to sell (c) have sold (d) has been sold
120. Tamer me why I had travelled to London the week before.
 (a) wanted to know (b) inquired (c) asked (d) ordered
121. She told me that her name Hagar and that she was a nurse.
 (a) will be (b) was (c) had been (d) is
122. The company declared that there vacant jobs for newly graduated young people at that time.
 (a) will be (b) were (c) have been (d) are
123. Wael said, "I a bigger flat yet".
 (a) hadn't found (b) haven't been found
 (c) haven't found (d) won't be found
124. I found the gold watch that I last Friday.
 (a) had lost (b) was lost (c) have lost (d) will lost
125. drive a car without holding a driving licence; it's against the law.
 (a) Doesn't (b) Do (c) Never (d) Won't
126. Amina usually some rest if she feels tired.
 (a) will take (b) took (c) take (d) takes
127. The car perfectly after it had broken down on the way to work.
 (a) has repaired (b) was repaired (c) repaired (d) is repaired
128. Rami just come back home when he received the good news of his success.
 (a) was (b) has (c) will (d) had
129. I realised I my handbag in the supermarket when I returned home.
 (a) had forgotten (b) was forgetting (c) have forgotten (d) will forget

130. I in France in 2020.
 (a) will be staying (b) was stayed (c) have stayed (d) stayed
131. I had contacted Tamer before him.
 (a) visited (b) had visited (c) visiting (d) will visit
132. By the time I the train station, my friend had already returned from Aswan.
 (a) arrived (b) have reached (c) reached (d) will arrive
133. As soon as I knew that my friend was in hospital, I him.
 (a) had visited (b) have visited (c) was visited (d) visited
134. I would rather not eat a lot of fat to lead a healthy life. This means I eat much fat.
 (a) had better not (b) must (c) mustn't (d) needn't
135. She the new dress until I had given her enough money.
 (a) hadn't bought (b) wasn't bought (c) won't buy (d) didn't buy
136. The customer the shop assistant for some help.
 (a) told (b) said (c) thought (d) asked
137. Hazem asked he could leave the lesson early.
 (a) that (b) whether (c) weather (d) to
138. Fatma her sister that she was going to the library to study.
 (a) said (b) asked (c) requested (d) told
139. Yasser told Huda that he would finish that task the following day.
 The correct direct sentence is:
 (a) Yasser said to Huda, "I'm finishing that task now."
 (b) Yasser said to Huda, "You'll finish this task tomorrow."
 (c) Yasser said to Huda, "I'll finish that task now."
 (d) Yasser said to Huda, "I'll finish this task tomorrow."
140. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?
 (a) Manal inquired why I would sell my house.
 (b) Walid said that he hasn't received a reply to his complaint yet.
 (c) "You aren't allowed to park here," said the policeman.
 (d) Sherif told us that he had got a visa to Canada.
141. Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) Hatim said that he was ready for the final exam.
 (b) She inquired me why I had made that mistake.
 (c) Gamal asked me why would I travel to Paris suddenly.
 (d) She said that she can't speak more than two languages.
142. Which of the following is structurally **INCORRECT**?
 (a) Rami asked me when I would come back from Rome.
 (b) Dalia said, "Which hobby would you like to do during the summer holiday?"
 (c) Leila said me that she was going to attend that important conference.
 (d) Hatim asked me what my favourite hobbies were.
143. Which of the following is structurally correct?
 (a) Before I left home, I have prepared my bag.
 (b) When I went to the station, the train had left, so I missed the train.
 (c) As soon as Yasser came home, mother had prepared lunch.
 (d) I won't go out till I had done my work.
144. Which of the following **ISN'T** structurally correct?
 (a) I met Dalia after I had left my office.
 (b) Amani didn't travel to Alexandria until she had prepared everything for her journey.
 (c) By the time I went to the airport, Adel has already returned from France.
 (d) Having done my homework, I went to bed.

Choose the correct translation:

145. It is not easy to get a new job or remain employable unless you have the required skills. That is why ongoing training is highly recommended.

- (أ) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة كبيرة أو أن تظل قابلاً للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.
- (ب) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلاً للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.
- (ج) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلاً للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك اللغات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.
- (د) ليس من المستحيل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلاً للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.

146. Unemployment is a serious problem that affects the stability of any country. So, both the government and the private sector should cooperate to solve it.

- (أ) الإرهاب مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.
- (ب) البطالة مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على أمن أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.
- (ج) البطالة مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على المواطنين والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.
- (د) البطالة مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.

147. The Ministry of Education aims to develop the educational process using modern strategies. This will create a good citizen who can face different challenges .

- (أ) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة، سيخلق هذا مواطناً صالحاً يمكنه مواجهة تحديات مختلفة.
- (ب) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام البرامج الفعالة، سيخلق هذا مواطناً صالحاً يمكنه مواجهة شتى التحديات.
- (ج) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير البرامج التعليمية باستخدام استراتيجيات حديثة، سيخلق هذا متعلماً فعالاً يمكنه مواجهة تحديات مختلفة.
- (د) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام استراتيجيات حديثة، سيخلق هذا مواطناً صالحاً يمكنه مواجهة شتى التحديات.

١٤٨. تلعب التنمية البشرية دوراً هاماً في تطوير مهارات الإنسان والقدرات. وهذا يمكننا من الوصول إلى الاستفادة القصوى من إمكانياته في مختلف المجالات.

- (a) Human investment plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to reach the most benefit from its power in various fields.
- (b) Human development plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in various fields.
- (c) Human development plays an important rule in developing students' skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in various fields.
- (d) Human development plays an important role in developing human scales and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in a lot of fields.

١٤٩. يجب أن يختار المرء الوظيفة التي تتناسب مع قدراته ومهارته، وهذا يساعد كل واحد على التفوق في المجال الذي يحبه ويتقنه.

- (a) One must choose a job that suits his abilities and age, and this helps each one to achieve in the field that he loves and masters.
- (b) Everyone must choose a job that suits his abilities and skills, and this helps each one share in the field that he loves and desires.
- (c) One must choose a job that suits his abilities and skills, and this helps each one to excel in the field that he loves and masters.
- (d) Everyone must choose a job that suits his abilities and skills, and this helps each one to excel in the company that he loves and desires.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

It is commonly believed that only rich businessmen suffer from stress. Anyone may become ill as a result of stress if they have a lot of worry. Stress can be a friend or an enemy. It can warn you that you are under too much pressure and should change your way of life. It can kill you.

When we are very afraid and worried, our bodies produce certain chemicals to help us fight what causes us problems. These produce the energy needed to run away fast from something dangerous like a lion or a snake. The stomach, heart, skin, head and back are badly affected by stress. For example, any student in a final year can be under two stresses. He can be under great pressure preparing for his exams and a disagreement with his parents.

Stress can also cause car accidents, heart attacks, and even suicide. Our living and working conditions, overcrowding in large cities, traffic jams, and competition for jobs may put us under stress. If you have changed jobs or moved house in recent months, you may be stressed. What can we do about stress? As with all illnesses, prevention is better than cure. To avoid stress, one should have a balanced life.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- This passage mainly deals with
 (a) committing suicide (b) joining a club
 (c) stress as a psychological problem (d) job competition
- The sentence that can best summarize the third paragraph is
 (a) a happy life (b) stress is the way to a successful life
 (c) we are always frightened (d) some causes of stress and ways to solve the problem
- When we are afraid, our bodies produce
 (a) illnesses caused by fear (b) the stresses we suffer from
 (c) intentions to put an end to our life (d) some chemicals to fight this fear
- The underlined word in the passage "illnesses" means
 (a) health (b) happiness (c) diseases (d) worry
- Businessmen are always under stress because
 (a) they aren't busy thinking (b) they export goods all over the world
 (c) they travel around the world very often (d) they might lose lots of money
- According to the passage, stressful life is
 (a) delightful (b) harmful (c) useful (d) fruitful
- If we beat stress, we would
 (a) suffer from many problems (b) start new problems
 (c) stop progress and development (d) enjoy peace of mind

Write an **Essay** of about (150) words on the following:

Modern technology is a mixed blessing



كتاب مراجعة العمالة
للسف الأول والثاني والثالث الثانوي

متوفر

الخصه الثانيه... مراعجه على الوحه التاسعه والعاشره كلماء وقواعد

Exercise on Vocabulary

- | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. b uncommon / d strange | 21. c friendly / E kind | 43. a orphan | 67. c advertise |
| 2. a cruelty / E unkindness | 22. b likely / d probably | 44. b experiment | 68. c casualties |
| 3. a sincere / E reliable | 23. b taught / d instructed | 45. c apprenticeship | 69. d qualified |
| 4. b mind helping / d refuse to help | 24. a decided / c made up my mind | 46. b owns | 70. b including |
| 5. c provide / d save | 25. b keep in touch with / c contact | 47. b rewarding | 71. b tie |
| 6. a rich / c affluent | 26. b shallow | 48. a compassionate | 72. c orphans |
| 7. b brings / d causes | 27. a governesses | 49. d did | 73. d servant |
| 8. c heartless / d inhuman | 28. c realised | 50. a construction | 74. b fallen |
| 9. a relieving / c relaxing | 29. a wound | 51. b practical | 75. d kill |
| 10. b upgrade / d better | 30. d bridge | 52. c degree | 76. a Hygiene |
| 11. c faithful / E devoted | 31. a invention | 53. d apply | 77. c cure |
| 12. b unlawful / d illegal | 32. c build | 54. a stressful | 78. c reason |
| 13. a caring for / c looking after | 33. b wrecked | 55. b trapped | 79. b follow |
| 14. b get / E find | 34. a housekeeper | 56. a qualifications | 80. c bandage |
| 15. a successful / d a success | 35. c keep in touch | 57. d challenges | 81. d make |
| 16. b reliable / c trusted | 36. d paddle | 58. b flexible | 82. b fire |
| 17. b do / d perform | 37. c reach | 59. c punctual | 83. d Botanists |
| 18. a contact / c touch | 38. b deck | 60. d alive | 84. a comfort |
| 19. a very difficult / c complicated | 39. a earthquake | 61. a down | 85. a compassion |
| 20. a deceive / c cheat | 40. b waste | 62. d contract | 86. d apprenticeship |
| | 41. d cruel | 63. c casualty | 87. b deadline |
| | 42. c sail | 64. b attendant | 88. c trap |
| | | 65. d orphan | |
| | | 66. a make | |

Exercise on Structure

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| 89. b was prepared | 107. b went / had already repaired | 125. c Never | 140. b Walid said that he hasn't received a reply to his complaint yet. |
| 90. a wasn't arranged | 108. c visited / was painting | 126. d takes | 141. a Hatim said that he was ready for the final exam. |
| 91. b told | 109. d likes | 127. b was repaired | 142. c Leila said me that she was going to attend that important conference. |
| 92. a had telephoned | 110. b would travel | 128. d had | 143. b When I went to the station, the train had left, so I missed the train. |
| 93. d After | 111. c whether | 129. a had forgotten | 144. c By the time I went to the airport, Adel has already returned from France. |
| 94. b sent | 112. d she is | 130. d stayed | |
| 95. d had fallen | 113. a he didn't wear | 131. c visiting | |
| 96. c Did | 114. c said | 132. c reached | |
| 97. d had ever seen | 115. d you came | 133. d visited | |
| 98. c received | 116. b where | 134. a had better not | |
| 99. b had already started | 117. c I had solved | 135. d didn't buy | |
| 100. a had lent | 118. d told | 136. d asked | |
| 101. c returning | 119. b is going to sell | 137. b whether | |
| 102. d had just had | 120. c asked | 138. d told | |
| 103. c goes | 121. b was | 139. d Yasser said to Huda, "I'll finish this task tomorrow." | |
| 104. b finished | 122. b were | | |
| 105. c hadn't finished / returned | 123. c haven't found | | |
| 106. d had gone / started | 124. a had lost | | |

Skills

١٤٥. بد ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلا للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يوصى بشدة بالتدريب المستمر.

١٤٦. البطالة مشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.

١٤٧. تستهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام استراتيجيات حديثة. سيخلق هذا مواطنًا صالحًا يمكنه مواجهة شتى التحديات.

148. **b** Human development plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in various fields.
149. **c** One must choose a job that suits his abilities and skills, and this helps each one to excel in the field that he loves and masters.

Reading Comprehension

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. c stress as a psychological problem | 5. d they might lose lots of money |
| 2. d some causes of stress and ways to solve the problem | 6. b harmful |
| 3. d some chemicals to fight this fear | 7. d enjoy peace of mind |
| 4. c diseases | |

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (5)

اختبار شهر مارس



Unit 9

A good education

education	التعليم	bring	يحضّر - يجلب	success	نجاح
support	يدعم - يساند	hurting	يؤلم - مؤلم	stem	مدارس العلوم
honesty	أمانة	own	يمتلك	invention	اختراع
author	مؤلف	owner	مالك	mean	يعني - يقصد
orphan	يتيم	lovely	جميل	means	وسيلة - طريقة
wealthy	ثري	century	قرن	language	لغة
dead	ميت	cousin	ابن العم - الخال	boarding school	مدارس داخلية
unkind	غير ودود	character	شخصية	so-called	مدعي
kindness	عطف - ود	quite	تماما	bridge	وسيلة
cruel	قاسي	quiet	هاديء	enough	كاف
governess	مربية	travel	يسافر	knowledge	معرفة
difficult	صعب	course	دورة دراسية	keen	متحمس
businesses	شركات	keep	يحافظ على	skills	مهارات
housekeeper	مديرة المنزل	engines	محركات	employ	يوظف
a fire	حريق - مدفأة	practise	يمارس - يتدرب	employer	صاحب العمل
save	ينقذ - يوفر	realise	يدرك	employee	موظف
servant	خادم	different	مختلف	employment	وظيفة - عمل
lose	يفقد - يخسر	artists	فنانين	unemployment	بطالة
secret	سر - سري	musicians	موسيقين	abilities	قدرات
decide	يقرر	experts	خبراء	equipment	معدات
forget	ينسى	solve	يحل	experiments	تجارب معملية
teach	يدرس	bully	يتنمر	critical thinking	التفكير النقدي
parents	والدين	strange	غريب	young man	شاب
fail	يفشل	show	يظهر - يعرض	repair	يصلح
pass	يجتاز - يمر	guest	ضيف	prepare	يعد - يجهز
care	رعاية - يهتم	glad	سعيد	revise	يراجع
run	يدير	large	واسع - كبير	sick	مريض
back	خلف - ظهر	gardens	حدائق	fight	يقاتل - يحارب
continue	يستمر	huge	ضخم	realize	يدرك
contact	اتصال - يتصل	earn	يكسب	headmaster	ناظر مدرسة
friendship	صداقة	previous	سابق	a copy	نسخة
upset	يضايق	pupils	تلاميذ	local	محلي
term	فصل دراسي	lucky	محظوظ	bookshop	مكتبة لبيع الكتب
return	يعود	unlucky	غير محظوظ	check	يفحص - يتأكد من
collocations	متلازمات	energy	طاقة	shelf	رف
groups	مجموعات	hope	أمل	laugh	يضحك
solution	حل	suppose	يفترض	comfortable	مريح
discuss	يناقش	repeat	يعيد	review	مقالة نقدية
discussion	مناقشة	receive	يتلقى - يستقبل	continue	يستمر / يواصل
allow	يسمح بـ	a reply	رد	respect	يحترم
nearby	قريب	argue	يجادل - يناقش	failure	فشل
warm	يحذر	learning	التعلم	necessary	ضروري
advertise	يعلن	memories	ذكريات	appreciate	يقدر
successful	ناجح	brave	شجاع	for instance	على سبيل المثال
positively	بإيجابية	improve	يحسن	include	يشتمل

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Mr and Mrs Omer employed a to teach their children at home.
 a governor b governess c housekeeper d headmistress
2. We that caring for children is an important job.
 a reply b improve c appreciate d check
3. Ali has left university and now he is going to for a job at a bank.
 a apply b advertise c reply d graduate
4. The secondary school in our town more than a hundred teachers.
 a allows b offers c employs d develops
5. Rich people usually pay to help with the housework
 a governesses b servants c relations d relatives
6. He is a / an He misses his dead parents very much
 a governess b housekeeper c author d orphan
7. As a / an she is responsible for looking after the whole house
 a expert b Housekeeper c author d orphan
8. The in the number of students in a class makes it difficult the teacher to control them.
 a increase b decrease c Reduction d variety
9. Unfortunately, John Steinbeck's first three novels were not a
 a successful b success c succession d succeed
10. What we say here in this room is a / an Never tell anyone about it.
 a experience b experiment c public d secret
11. That bully was very the smaller boys, so they told a teacher about it.
 a cruel b cruel to c Cruelty d cruelty to
12. We need to bring in a/an to deal with this problem because it's very complex.
 a criminal b expert c painter d employer
13. If Ahmed can't attend the meeting, I could go of him.
 a well b away c instead d outside
14. He is well-.....He attended an international school before joining the American University.
 a educate b educated c educating d education
15. Very few people in losing weight and keeping it off.
 a succeed b increase c find d reduce
16. Because of my broken leg, I taking part in a lot of matches
 a lost b missed c got d took
17. I could hear voices outside the room.
 a stranger b strangely c strange d strangeness
18. I'm very happy with the so many friends that I have recently
 a done b lost c made d missed
19. Ali started last September.
 a schooling b school c schools d schooled
20. The teacher told us about the of revising before exams
 a conclusion b influence c importance d important
21. My health finally began to when I changed to a less stressful job
 a approve b move c improve d remove
22. It was a great football match. Both teams played very
 a negative b negatively c positively d positive
23. My father worked an international tourist company for a long time.
 a for b with c as d on
24. You can good money working in London.
 a win b gain c lose d earn
25. She very well with her students.
 a Got over b Got on c Got for d Got up
26. The man looked surprised when a little boy threw a stone at his car.
 a quit b quietly c quiet d quite
27. I think is one of the best qualities of a good friend.
 a greed b wealthy c cruelty d honesty
28. She needed with the outside world.
 a link b connect c communicate d contact
29., I missed the end of the film on TV yesterday .
 a Unluckily b Luckily c Fortunately d Exactly
30. My elder brother about me very much.
 a saves b prefers c cares d earns

Grammar in brief

الماضي التام Past Perfect

الماضي التام هو الحدث الأول لحدثين أو أكثر في الماضي (يعني الحدث الذي حصل الأول ويكون ماضي تام)

(معلوم) تصريف تألت + had + p.p. + الفاعل
(مجهول) تصريف تألت + had been + p.p. + مفعول

روابط تربط الماضي التام بالماضي البسيط

ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام ≥ ----- بعد / As soon as / After

EX I watched T.V **after** I had studied.

في حالة عدم وجود فاعل ماضي بسيط + الاسم \ v.ing ----- After

EX **After** studying, I watched T.V.

ماضي بسيط + p.p. ----- Having

EX **Having** studied, I watched T.V.

ماضي تام ≥ ----- لأن because ≤ ماضي بسيط

EX The teacher punished me **because** I had lost my book. نسيت الكتاب فاستاذ عاقبنى

ماضي مستمر ≥ ----- لأن because ≤ ماضي بسيط

EX I couldn't answer you **because** I was having a shower. معرفتش أرد عليك لأنى كنت باخذ شاور

ماضي بسيط + الاسم / +ing فاعل ----- Immediately on / Shortly after

EX Immediately on studying, I watched T.V.

ماضي بسيط + جملة ماضي تام + that ----- It was only when

ماضي بسيط + جملة ماضي تام + that ----- It wasn't until

EX It was only **when** I had done my homework **that** I watched TV.

ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط ----- قبل Before / By the time

EX I had studied before I watched T.V.

ماضي تام + الاسم \ v.ing ----- Before

ماضي تام + فترة زمنية ----- قبل By

EX **By** 6 o'clock yesterday, I had finished homework.

ييجى بعدها الماضي التام \ By then / Before that إوعى تنسى

EX He arrived at the airport at 12 o'clock yesterday. **By then**, the rain had stopped.

ماضي بسيط / تام + On + V.ing

ماضي تام ≥ ----- حتى (غير لما) until / till ≤ ماضي بسيط (منفى)

EX I didn't watch T.V **until** I had studied

ماضي بسيط + than \ when + P.P + no sooner \ hardly \ scarcely + had + فاعل

EX I had **no sooner** studied **than** I watched T.V.

ملحوظة إذا بدأنا الجملة (No sooner \ Hardly \ Scarcely) تتبع بوضع معكوس

يتوقف استخدام الماضي التام مع (when) على أي الحدثين وقع أولاً وبصفة عامة عندما يكون الفعلان مع (when) في الماضي البسيط فإن الفعل بعدها هو الذي حدث أولاً

بنستخدم الماضي التام المستمر (had been + v.ing) عند التعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي وانتهى قبل وقوع حدث آخر

في الماضي التام ولكن الفرق أن التام المستمر يوصف ما كان الفاعل يفعلهُ وانتهى منه ثم حدث الفعل الآخر ويأتى مع (for \ since \ all \ how long)

Grammar

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- 1- Children from rich families at home by a governess.
 a had taught b taught c were teaching d were taught
- 2- I a lovely big cake on my last birthday.
 a gave b was given c had given d given
- 3- Governesses often employed by rich families.
 a were b was c had d did
- 4- He lots of friends when he went to school.
 a have already made b has already made c had already made d already made
- 5- she to a boarding school after she had upset Mrs Reed and her cousin John.
 a sends b had sent c was sent d sent
- 6- I always breakfast before I went to school.
 a was eating b had eaten c eat d ate
- 7- We a solution to the problem until we had discussed it.
 a haven't reached b hadn't reached c don't reach d didn't reach
- 8- Mona remembered she a TV programme about online learning last week.
 a had watched b has watched c watched d was watched
- 9- The girls were cold at the school because the head teacher no money to keep it warm.
 a had spent b has spent c was spending d spent
- 10- Unluckily, my car yesterday.
 a doesn't repair b wasn't repaired c didn't repair d hadn't repair
- 11- As soon as I knew my friend was sick, I him.
 a visit b will visit c had visited d visited
- 12- Mrs Reed made Jane Eyre stay in a bedroom because she with her cousin.
 a had fought b has fought c fought d fights
- 13- After Jane had arrived, she that the headmaster at Lowood School was a cruel person.
 a was realised b realised c had realized d will realise
- 14- I didn't go to school until I breakfast.
 a have b had c have had d had had
- 15- I returned the book to the library when I it.
 a will read b had read c was reading d have read
- 16- Kamal an English person before he met my friend Jack.
 a did not meet b has not met c won't meet d had not met
- 17- when I woke up, my father so I didn't see him.
 a left b had been leaving c had left d has left
- 18- "Did you go to the party?" - No, I 2016
 a didn't invite b hadn't invited c wasn't invited d invited
- 19- I turned off the light before to bed.
 a go b going c went d to go
- 20- As soon as I got to the station, I realised that I my train.
 a had missed b missed c have missed d miss
- 21- No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot.
 a had we heard b did we hear c we had heard d we did hear
- 22- Ali always to work when he was young.
 a walked b walks c had worked d was walking
- 23- Having the visa, I booked a flight to Canada.
 a received b had received c to receive d receiving
- 24- I my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.
 a had b have c had had d was having
- 25- After the hotel, we asked for lunch.
 a reaching b had reached c reached d reaches
- 26- seen the accident, we called the police.
 a After b On c Before d Having
- 27- Before the thief was discovered, he many things from the flat
 a had stolen b had been stolen c has been stolen d has stolen
- 28- When we got to the show, unfortunately all seats
 a took b had been taken c had taken d were taking
- 29- After I heard that I the exam, I phoned my dad.
 a passed b was passing c has passed d had passed
- 30- He punished for his mistakes until his father had arrived home.
 a Wasn't b Didn't c Couldn't d hadn't

Translation

Translate into Arabic:

- 1- We must unite and put an end to the problem of overpopulation that affects our country badly. Some of these problems are the rising of unemployment and the rising of living costs..
- 2- Scientific research is important for the development of our country so the state should adopt Egyptian researchers. The state should spend more money on research and development..
- 3- The media contributes to guiding public opinions towards the importance of culture and science in the development of any nation. The media has always been a huge contributor to many aspects.
- 4- There is no value to man without work, but a lot of work leads to tension and nervous breakdown. It was said that work was life, without it you don't survive.
- 5- In the past, women suffered a lot from illiteracy and even gender discrimination. She was not allowed to take part in any social activities or even to express herself freely.

Translate only into English:

- ١- يجب علينا أن نستخدم أحدث التكنولوجيا في جميع مجالات الإنتاج في مصر لكي نفى بمعايير التصدير المطلوبة في كثير من دول العالم
- ٢- لحل مشكلة الجوع ونقص الغذاء يجب على الدول المتقدمة أن تساهم في تنمية مصادر الغذاء في الدول الفقيرة لمساعدتها في توفير الغذاء لمواطنيها.
- ٣- مع كل عصر جديد من المشروعات يثبت المصريون أنهم قادرون على تحقيق المعجزات التي يعجز عنها كثير من شعوب العالم.
- ٤- الحياة في معسكرات الشباب لها فوائد عظيمة فهي تعلمهم التعاون والاعتماد على النفس والتضحية من أجل الآخرين.
- ٥- من الصعب زيارة الكثير من الأماكن في مصر لأنها معزولة وبعيدة جدا لذا يجب توفير مواصلات آمنة للوصول إليها أو إنشاء فنادق بالقرب منها.

Unit 10

What's your job?

profession	مهنة	different	مختلف	notice	يلاحظ
professional	محترف	difference	اختلاف	period	فترة
career	حياة مهنية	stressful	مجهد	assist	يساعد
plumber	السيباك	tiring	مرهق	siren	صفارة إنذار
vet	بيطري	confidence	ثقة	teammate	عضو فريق
assistant	مساعد	attention	انتباه	fancy	يتوهم
firefighter	رجل إطفاء	loyalty	ولاء	require	يتطلب
scientist	عالم	kindness	طيبة	caring	رعاية
farmer	فلاح	improve	يحسن	statement	بيان
office worker	عامل المكتب	develop	يطور	type	نوع
baker	خباز	development	تطور - تنمية	trapped	محاصرين
police officer	ضابط شرطة	casualty	اصابة	torch	شعلة
chemist	كيميائي	rewarding	مجزي	rules	قواعد
attendant	عامل / مضيف	incredibly	لا يصدق	care	يهتم
nurse	مرمضة	training	تدريب	alive	حي
qualifications	مؤهلات	legal	شرعي	fair	معرض
successful	ناجح	compassion	شفقة	team player	لاعب فريق
communicator	ليق	the public	جمهور	imagine/fancy	يتخيل
loyal	مخلص	chemistry	كيمياء	a role	دور
flexible	مرن	contract	عقد	fire engines	محركات النار
confident	واثق	practical	عملي	firefighting	مكافحة الحريق
reliable	موثوق به	difficult	صعب	outside	في الخارج
eligible	مؤهل	difficulty	صعوبة	situations	مواقف
punctual	مواظب	important	مهم	community	مجتمع
hard-working	العمل الجاد	unimportant	غير مهم	society	المجتمع
experience	خبرة	importance	أهمية	bring	احضر
honest	صادق	exciting	مثير	fetch	يذهب ليحضر
worries	قلق	dangerous	خطير	mention	يذكر
natural	طبيعي	danger	خطر	relax	يستريح - يستجم
artificial	صناعي	necessary	ضروري	charity	مؤسسة خيرية
obvious	واضح	ideas	أفكار	city centre	وسط المدينة
obviously	بوضوح	ability	قدرة - مقدرة	construction	بناء
company	شركة	cause	يسبب	apprenticeship	تدريب مهني
department	قسم	skills	مهارات	interests	اهتمامات
university	جامعة	academic	أكاديمي	theatre	مسرح
college	كلية	disabled	معاق	availability	توافر - إتاحة
degree	درجة	products	منتجات	immediate	فوري - في الحال
laboratory	معمل	challenge	تحدي	knowledge	معرفة
certificate	شهادة	a vital role	دور حيوي	involve	يتضمن
graduate	خريج	backbone	العمود الفقري	actually	في الواقع
bachelor	ليسانس	consequences	نتائج / عواقب	reassure	يطمئن
solving	حل	threaten	يهدد	reassurance	اطمئنان
solution	حل	competition	منافسة	industry	الصناعة
variety	تنوع	national	قومي	globalization	العولمة
several	عديد	duty	واجب	construction	إنشاء
deadline	موعد أخير	obviously	بوضوح	atmosphere	جو / أغلاف جوي

Vocabulary

-Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d.

- 1- After I graduated, I got a contract to work abroad.
a two-years b two-years' c two-year d two-year's
- 2- You should make a good concerning your working life.
a choose b choice c chose d hoes
- 3- You should have a little more to pass your exams.
a practical b practice c practice d practised
- 4- Candidates should have training and experience.
a practical b practices c practice d practised
- 5- We shouldn't buy that don't have labels.
a produce b production c productive d products
- 6- To get this job, you must your language skills.
a prove b approve c improve d strove
- 7- When he was climbing the mountain, he met many
a challenge b challenges c challengers d danger
- 8- You can choose from a of books here .
a vary b various c variable d variety
- 9- Last week I visited Cairo International Book
a Exhibition b Fair c Justice d gallery
- 10- I am employed the children's ward in a hospital.
a at b on c of d about
- 11- It's very that some children have been in the hospital for months
a sadness b sadly c sad d sorrow
- 12- She is a nurse. She offers help and support to every patient.
a care b careless c caring d carefulness
- 13- What are the main skills for this job.
a required b require c requiring d requires
- 14- Mr.Mohamed Omer is well to write a very successful book .
a qualify b qualified c qualification d qualifies
- 15- How holiday do you have a year?
a much b many c often d far
- 16- you also need to be on dealing with children .teaching English.
a patient b a patient c patience d a patience
- 17- Climbing the mountain was very but amusing.
a challenge b challenging c challengers d danger
- 18- It is sometimes difficult when you're working several products.
a for b with c at d on
- 19- You should apply for the job before the
a redline b wrinkle line c deadline d offline
- 20- The changes in her character were very
a obvious b obviously c obviated d violated
- 21- She failed the exams because she got a bad
a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 22- He teaches at university and has a in Biology.
a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 23- did not know how to speak English until I met a tourist.
a importance b important c import d imported
- 24- My friend advised me to look another job to improve my income .
a after b at c into d for
- 25- My friend advised me to another job to improve my income .
a search b find c look d make
- 26- A/an. Is a qualification you receive when you finish university.
a degree b grade c qualifications d marks
- 27- A/an is a particular type of business that produces a particular type of goods or services.
a skill b industry c training d contract
- 28- is the work of building something.
a apprenticeship b construction c industry d training
- 29- A/an is a person whose job involves helping the public.
a attendant b casualty c apprentice d nurse
- 30- A/an is a period of time working in order to learn skills needed to do a job.
a attention b industry c apprenticeship d degree

Grammar in brief

Reported speech

Statements

الجملة الخبرية

١- او حاجه ممكن يجيبك ناقص فعل القول.

طيب امتي اختار (say) واخواتها و امتي اختار (tell) واخواتها ؟؟؟

بص ياسيدي اول حاجه الفرق بين (say و tell) هو ان (say) بمعنى يقول , فدي مش محتاجه بعدها حد اتقاله الكلام يعنى لا تتبع بمفعول ,

انما (tell) بمعنى يخبر يعنى لازم حد بعدها اتقاله الكلام , يعنى تتبع بمفعول. يعنى مثلاً

-Ali.....that (told – said) - Ali..... Aya that (told – said)

٢- طيب ايه تانى ممكن يجيبلى ناقص؟ عندك اداة الربط واحنا مخدناش الا (that) لحد دلوت

٣- ممكن بقى الكلام اللى بعد (that)

وده بنختار فعل مضارع لو فعل القول مضارع وبنختار فعل ماضى لو فعل القول ماضى .

من الاخر كده لازم تخلص بالك من الظرف اللى جايلك ف الجملة .

يعنى لو جايلك في الجملة بتاعتك كلمة (before) هتاخذ وانت مغمض ماضى تام (had + p.p)

ولو جايلك (the following / the next / the day after) بتختار (would + مصدر)

اما لو جايلك كلمة (then) فبتاخذ من ماضى مستمر (was/were + فعل + ing)

ايه تانى في الدرس اللى مش عايز يخلص ده؟؟؟

فيه كام ملحوظة كدة نأكد عليهم,,, احنا بنختار فعل مضارع في ٣ حالات

١- اول حاجه (اذا كان فعل القول مضارع ودي قولناها قبل كده)

He tells me that he is a student in my school.

٢- تانى حاجه لو كانت الجملة اللى جوا الاقواس تعبر عن حقيقة

She told me that the earth moves round the sun.

٣- ثالث حاجه لو كان الكلام مبلغ في التو واللحظة , هتؤلى وانا هعرف ازاى

هو لك هتلاقى مع فعل القول (a moment ago/ just now/ a short time ago)

He said just now that he has finished work.

- ملحوظة مهمه : خلى بالك من كلمة (just) لأنها ممكن تيجى بمعنى (فقط) وليس (حالا)

has\have just + p.p. = just now حالا (الفعل يبقى مضارع)

Just + فعل ماضى فقط (الفعل يصبح ماضى)

آخر حاجه بقى لو كانت الاقواس تحتوى على جملتين فتربط بينهم بـ (and that/and added that)

He said that had succeeded and that he had got high marks.

دي بقى افعال ينفع تستخدمها بدلا من (said)

claimed ادعى / complained اشتكى / mentioned ذكر

indicated اوضح / asserted أكد / reported بلغ / explained شرح

الجملة الاستفهامية -Question

لما تيجى تحول الجملة الاستفهامية من مباشر الى غير مباشر تتبع الاتى

١- تحول فعل القول الى لوجه معاه (to) اولو مجاش

-say/ say to يقول ---->> ask -says/ says to يقول → asks -said/ said to قال → asked

٢- نحذف الأقواس ونربط بـ

-If – Whether -What – where - إذا كان السؤال يبدأ باستفهام - اذا كان السؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد

٣- ثالث خطوه دي بقى الاهم الى هي بنرجع السؤال لجملة تانى , يعنى بنعكس الفاعل مع الفعل المساعد وبنحذف علامة الاستفهام.

٤- تحول الضمان حسب المتكلم

٥- تحول الازمنة الى الماضى اذا كان فعل القول ماضى

٦- تحول الظروف ان وجدت

EX: I said to them "Where will you spend the holiday?"

-I asked them where they would spend the holiday

ملحوظه : يمكن استخدام هذه الافعال بدلا من (ask)

wanted to know/ wondered / inquire / didn't know/ had no idea

Imperative الجملة الأمرية

اول حاجه بنغير فعل القول...وده حسب لهجة الكلام!!! هتؤلى معنى ايه؟؟؟

هَؤُلَکَ اَنْکَ مِثْلًا مُمْکِنٌ تَقُولُ لِوَاحِدٍ (تَعَالَى الْجَفْلَةُ الْيَهَارِد) دِهْ اَمْرِ بَسْ جَايْ فِی صِیغَةِ (دَعْوَةٍ) , , ,

وممكن تقوله (سلفنى ١٠٠ جنیه) وده طلبعا مستحيل يعملها معاك هههههههه

ده امر بس جاي في صورة (طلب) ،، وممكن كمان تقوله (ذاكر عشان تنجح) وده بردوا امر

بس جاي في صورة (نصيحة)، يبقى حسب لهجة الكلام هنستخدم فعل القول المناسب زي

قال / said / نصيحه / invited / نصيحه / advised / امر / ordered / طلب / asked

وممكن تستخدم (told) بدلا من كل الافعال اللى فاتت وترج دماغك

تانی حاجہ نچذف الاقواس ونربطہ (المصدر + to / not to)

EX: the teacher said to us "Study hard "

The teacher advised us to study hard

أفعال تتبع بـ المصدر to + inf.

agree	يوافق	wish	يتمنى	dare	يجرؤ	demand	يطلب
decide	يقرر	threaten	يهدد	refuse	يرفض	attempt	يحاول
promise	يوعد	expect	يتوقع	hope	يأمل	arrange	يرتب
offer	يعرض	advise	ينصح	want	يريد	learn	يتعلم

أفعال تتبع بـ ing

Mind	يُمانع	Avoid	يُتجنب	Suggest	يُقترح	Deny	يُنكر
Imagine	يُتخيل	Recommend			يُوصى بـ	Admit	يُعترف

الخلاصه فی المربع ده

نوع الجملة	فعل القول	اداة الربط	ما بعد اداة الربط
خبرية	said / told	that	فعل + فاعل
أمرية	asked / told / said	to/ not to	مصدر
استفهامية	asked	اداة استفهام if / whether/	فعل + فاعل

Grammar

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d.

- 1-Mohamed said he often wrote stories.
a that b whether c weather d to
- 2-Zaina said that they all of Cairo from the top of the tower.
a can see b could be seen c could see d have seen
- 3-I asked Radwa what to study at university.
a she was hoping b was she hoping c did she hope d will she hope
- 4-She that she had waited for more than an hour for her appointment.
a asked b wondered c complained d ordered
- 5-He asked me if I knew that his sister ill.
a is b has been c had been d will be
- 6-We wanted to know what of his idea.
a did they think b will they think c had they thought d they thought
- 7-She wondered if anything interesting at the weekend.
a was I doing b I was doing c had I been doing d I am doing
- 8-She wanted to know if I to go shopping with her.
a will like b do like c would like d likes
- 9-Mr Mohamed Omer he would phone me that evening.
a asked b wondered c promised d wanted
- 10- She asked me, " the DVD?"
a You watched b Have you watched c You are watching d You watch
- 11- She asked him he was going out.
a which b what c whether d who
- 12- She asked me the bag for her.
a carrying b to carry c carry d carried
- 13- She asked him what since he left school.
a he was doing b had he been doing c he had been doing d he is doing
- 14- He asked me why to work abroad.
a I want b I wanted c do I want d did I want
- 15- They asked me if my parents I was there.
a know b are knowing c have known d knew
- 16- He asked me I had a driving licence.
a whether b what c how many d how high
- 17- They want to know who the match.
a did win b won c do win d does win
- 18- She asked me which university
a had I been to b go I to c did I go to d I had been to
- 19- She asked me whether my uncle I was trying to find another job.
a know b know c knew d known
- 20- He asked me why to work for their company.
a do I want b had I wanted c did I want d I wanted
- 21- She wanted to know how about working in another part of the country.
a I would feel b would I feel c do I feel d had I felt
- 22- She said, "I anyone until I have finished.
a didn't see b won't see c wasn't seen d hadn't seen
- 23- She refused me the money I needed.
a lending b lend c to lend d to lending
- 24- She explained that she to visit me the following week.
a hopes b will hope c hope d was hoping
- 25- Zeina said just now that she hungry.
a is b had been c were d was

Translation

Translate into Arabic:

- 1- Rainforests are valuable habitats. About half of all the species of animals and plants in the world live in rainforests with a possible 50,000 species a year becoming extinct.
- 2- Egypt is stepping giant steps towards modernization. This needs a lot of new criteria and measures.
- 3- The government should exert great efforts to provide work for unemployed people. This will protect them from adopting the extreme ideas of terrorists.
- 4- The Egyptian Knowledge Bank will be one of the most important information resources. That's why all Egyptian students, teachers, university scholars and professors can have access to it.
- 5- Modern education is based on the Internet and technology, so students must develop their skills in this.

Translate only into English:

- ١ - أنه من المحتمل أن الصراع الرئيسي في أفريقيا في الخمسة والعشرين العام القادمة سيكون على أزمة المياه.
- ٢ - يجب أن يكون الشباب في طليعة التغيير والابتكار العالمى
- ٣ - يجب على الحكومة أن تبذل المزيد من الجهد في مواجه فيروس كورونا الذي انتشر في الكثير من البلدان المتطورة وسبب وفيات لآلاف من المواطنين وذلك بفحص كل الحالات القادمة لمصر من جميع الجنسيات ومنع التجمعات مثل مباريات كرة القدم وتجمعات الطلاب
- ٤ - تساهم المؤسسات الخيرية في تخفيف آلام الناس ومعاناتهم بكل الوسائل الممكنة
- ٥ - يجب على الشباب المصري أن يواكب تطورات وظروف العصر في التفكير والتعليم وليس في المظهر الخارجى.

Unit 11

Amazing people

athlete	رياضي	achieve	يحقق	support	يساند
athletics	ألعاب	national	قومي	colleague	زميل
disabled	معاق	achievement	إنجاز	staff	هيئة
disability	إعاقة	events	أحداث	employee	موظفين
racer	متسابق	sight	البصر	employer	صاحب عمل
olympics	اولمبياد	sociology	علم اجتماع	apology	اعتذار
champion	بطل	campus	حرم جامعي	apologise	يعتذر
physical	بدني	positive	ايجابي	bother	يضايق
paralympics	اولمبياد المعاقين	marketing	تسويق	access	مدخل
paralympian	اولمبي معاق	equal	مساوي	current	جاري
compete	يتنافس	equality	مساواة	a hole	حفرة
competition	منافسة	activist	ناشط	benefits	فوائد
kung fu	كونغ فو	campaign	حملة \ يناصر	arrest	يقبض علي
powerlifting	رفع اثقال	criticize	ينتقد	negotiate	يتفاوض
race	سباق	blind	اعمى	agreement	اتفاق
long jump	الوثب الطويل	deaf	اصم	assign	يحدد
muscle	عضلة	dumb	ابكم	nod	يوماً براسه
wheelchair	كرسي	handicapped	معاق	malaria	مالاريا
terrible	فظيع	a lift	مصعد	impact	انطباع
accident	حادث	celebrities	مشاهير	diversity	تنوع
amazing	مذهل	complaint	شكوى	community	جالية
amazingly	بصورة مذهلة	respond	يستجيب	physiotherapy	علاج طبيعي
incredible	لا يصدق	response	استجابة	later	فيما بعد
incredibly	بطريقة لا تصدق	medal	ميدالية	possibility	إمكانية
ramp	منحدر اسلم صعود	gold	ذهب	metal	معدن
weights	موازين	silver	فضة	media	إعلام
podcast	تسجيل صوتي	bronze	برونز	throughout	جميع انحاء
disc	قرص	graduate	يتخرج - خريج	touch	يلمس
lifter	رافع	fight	قتال	population	زيادة سكانية
polio	شلل أطفال	graduation	تخرج	progress	تقدم
stadium	إستاد رياضي	organise	ينظم	youths	الشباب
charity	جمعية خيرية	organisation	منظمة	agriculture	الزراعة
valley	وادي	foundation	مؤسسة	corner-stone	حجر زاوية
feelings	مشاعر	lake	بحيرة	chance	فرصة
compliment	يثني \ يمدح	recognise	يتعرف علي	result	نتيجة
design	يصمم	recognition	التعرف علي	conspire	يتآمر
resign	يستقيل	deny	ينكر	hump	سنام
retire	يتقاعد	reclaim	يستصلح	satire	هزاء
graduate	يتخرج	vast	شاسع	emphasize	التأكيد على
silly	سخيف	area	منطقة	empire	امبراطورية

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d.

- 1- The man looked surprised when a little boy threw a stone at his car.
a quit b quiet c quietly d quite
- 2- Going to school teaches children to on well with other people.
a keep b get c set d let
- 3- it is often completely in the desert at night. You can't hear anything.
a noise b silent c noisy d loud
- 4- I don't have much with nature .
a connect b communicate c contact d contract
- 5- If you don't hurry , you will your train.
a mess b miss c Miss d lose
- 6- cooking , my mother swept the floor.
a In addition b As well c In addition to d Beside
- 7- I get on with all my colleagues.
a well b will c good d nice
- 8- I'm really looking forward to in my new apartment.
a setting b settling c sit d sat
- 9- The gentleman looked surprised.
a quit b quiet c quietness d quite
- 10- The discovery of DNA was a major scientific
a attraction b achievement c engagement d attachment
- 11- Thousands of applicants are for the same job.
a communicating b commenting c cementing d competing
- 12- are in need of the society's help.
a Disabled b The disabled c Disable people d Disability
- 13- Some old people have with seeing in the dark.
a dignity b polygamy c difficulty d amazement
- 14- My grandma has so much in her life. She was a doctor and had four children.
a deceived b believed c appreciated d achieved
- 15- Mr. Mohamed Abd El Twab spent most of his as a teacher.
a carrier b porter c career d spirit
- 16- We had to drive up a before we drove onto the ship.
a rape b rapist c ramp d tripe
- 17- Hamid won a/an for helping out with a lot of different charities.
a reward b award c inward d ward
- 18- Helen Keller lived a busy life before she died 87 in 1968.
a age b aged c ages d ageing
- 19- Winning three gold medals is a remarkable
a achievement b disappointment c loss d failure
- 20- Kung Fu is a Chinese sport in which people with feet and hands.
a cooperate b run c jump d fight
- 21- Mahmoud can't walk and has to use a
a chair b seat c wheel d wheelchair
- 22- Before the accident, Mahmoud had been a in Kung Fu.
a crayon b capital c champion d champagne
- 23- A coach players of a sport to do well at it.
a treats b trains c transfers d translates
- 24- , the man who won the race only has one leg.
a Amazing b Amazingly c Amazed d Amazement
- 25- We have to honour our great like Mahmoud Youssef.
a athletics b athletes c athletic d athletically
- 26- Ali wants to be able to his own Olympic gold medal.
a beat b gain c earn d win
- 27- Mahmoud Youssef is a wheelchair tennis player.
a tutor b top c career d fight
- 28- The final match will take in a neutral stadium.
a part b the place c place d occur
- 29- Technology can blind and deaf people's lives.
a prove b approve c improve d strove
- 30- He passed the exam its difficulty.
a despite b however c though d although

Grammar in brief

Relative pronouns

يستخدم ضمير الوصل لربط جملتين ويحل محل اسم أو ضمير موجود غالباً في الجملة الثانية:

1. (الذي\التي للعاقل) فعل + فاعل / فعل + **who** + عاقل (فاعل - مفعول)

- The student **who** studied 8 hours a day got the best marks

2. (الذي\التي للمفعول العاقل) فعل + فاعل + **whom** + عاقل (مفعول)

(**whom**) ممكن يجي قبلها حرف جر انما (**who**) ميجيش قبلها حرف جر انما ممكن يجي بعدها

- Do you know the man, to **whom** Omer is talking.

- يمكن ان ياتي فعل بعد (**whom**) اذا جاء قبلها أحد التعبيرات الاتية :

all of - most of - none of - both of - neither of - either of - any of - some of - many of - much of

- I met some tourists, two of whom are Americans.

3. (الذي\التي لغير العاقل) فعل + فاعل / فعل + **which** + غير عاقل

- The dress **which** she bought doesn't fit her.

- ينفع نستخدم (**that**) بدلاً من (**who / which / whom**) ولا ياتي قبلها حرف جر نهائياً وهناك حالات لا بد ان نستخدم فيها (**that**)

١- اذا كان بالجملة (**any - some - all - every - one - many - much**) ٢- مع صيغة التفضيل بدلاً من (**which**)

٣- في حالة وجود عاقل مع صفات التفضيل يمكن أن نستخدم (**that** أو **who**) ٤- اذا كانت تعود على عاقل وغير عاقل في نفس الوقت

I told my classmates about the leaders and the places **that** I admired.

4. (الى للملكية) اسم مملوك + **whose** + اسم مالك (عاقل / غير عاقل)

- I saw the man **whose** car was broke down

5. (حيث للمكان) **where** + اسم مكان

حيث للمكان (لا ياتي معها حرف جر نهائياً لا قبلها ولا بعدها)

This is **the house** where I live.

○ خلى بالك من النقطة دي اوي :-

○ مش اي اسم انت عارف انه اسم مكان , يكون جاي اسم مكان قد يكون غير عاقل فقط زي مثلا

This is **our house**. My father bought **it** last year.

○ هنا المنزل الى ابويا اشتراه السنة اللي فاتت , ف المنزل هنا جاي غير عاقل بس مش مكان , ف بنستخدم معاه (**which**) فقط

This is our house **which** My father bought last year.

6. (عندما للزمان) **when** + اسم زمان

○ عندما للزمان (لا ياتي معها حرف جر نهائياً لا قبلها ولا بعدها)

EX. Friday is the day **when** we don't go to school.

○ ملحوظة: يمكن استخدام (**which**) مع اسم المكان والزمان ولكن ياتي معها حرف جر ,

○ و خلى بالك كمان ان حرف الجر لازم يتناسب مع الفعل أو الاسم الموجود في الجملة.

EX. Friday is the day **on which** we don't go to school.

جزئية مهمة خلى بالك منها

Defining clause	Non-defining clause
جمل هامه	جمل غير هامه
لا يجوز حذفها	يجوز حذفها لأنها فقط تعطينا معلومات إضافية عن
ولا يجوز وضعها بين فاصلتين	يجب أن نضعها بين فاصلتين لنبين عدم أهميتها و جواز حذفها ، كما يجوز ان لا نضعها بين فاصلتين انما نكتفى بفاصلة واحدة
لا يمكن وضع that بدل الضمائر الموصولة	يمكن وضع that بدل الضمائر الموصولة

حذف ضمير الوصل

يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل في الحالات الآتية (مع ضرورة حذف **verb to be** أيضا) :
• إذا كان بعده مبنى للمجهول :

- The man who was injured in the accident was taken to hospital.
The man injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

• إذا كان بعده جار ومجرور (حرف جر واسم) :

- The boy who is in the library wants to borrow some books.
The boy in the library wants to borrow some books.

إذا كان بعده اسم أو صفة بعدها اسم :

- Dr Magdy Yacoub who is a famous heart surgeon was interviewed on TV.
Dr Magdy Yacoub, a famous heart surgeon, was interviewed on TV.

إذا كان بعده مبنى للمعلوم ونضيف للفعل (**ing**) :

- Students who arrived late missed the start of the experiment.
Students arriving late missed the start of the experiment.

يمكن استخدام (**to + inf.**) بدلا من عبارة الوصل إذا كان ضمير الوصل في الجملة يحل محل الفاعل وفي حالة وجود ما يلي :

The first / the second / the last / the only

- Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.
Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.

يمكن استخدام (**to + infinitive**) بدلا من عبارة الوصل للدلالة على الغرض مثل

He has some books that he wants to read. = he has some books to read.

لاحظ هذه الصيغة :

It + is / was + اسم عاقل + who / that ...

It + is / was + اسم غير عاقل + which / that ...

- It was Alexander Fleming who / that discovered Penicillin.
- It was the traffic which / that delayed us.
- Did you hear what they said?

Grammar

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d.

- 1- My pen friend, lives in Sweden, is studying biology at university.
a who b that c where d when
- 2- Roquia, father is a well-known Teacher, is my best friend at school.
a which b whom c whose d that
- 3- My brother lives in New York is going to visit us soon.
a whom b whose c where d that
- 4- Fruit ripens on the tree tastes best.
a when b that c where d what
- 5- Our flat, is on the fifth floor, overlooks the Nile.
a which b that c whose d where
- 6- My brother went to Alexandria university, he studied architecture.
a which b when c that d where
- 7- Last week, we had a meeting,we found out about next year's school trip.
a at which b for which c on which d by which
- 8- She's written an article.....she describes the problems facing our country.
a of which b with which c in which d in where
- 9- She went to Cairo University.....she studied Arabic language and literature.
a what b whose c at where d where
- 10- She wrote many books and articles.....she argued for a more positive role for women.
a with whom b in which c of what d to where
- 11- Her work, had taken up much of her personal life, is still appreciated today.
a which b what c where d whom
- 12- Dr. Aisha, father was an important man, was born in Damietta in 1913.
a whom b that c whose d who
- 13- Dr. Aisha wrote many articles she discussed women and society.
a at which b in which c of which d which
- 14- Queen Victoria, was born in 1819, was educated in London alone.
a who b whose c where d when
- 15- Queen Victoria,died in January 1901, was queen of Britain for most of the 19th century.
a that b when c who d where
- 16- Queen Victoria ,...ruled for more than 63 years, was queen for longer than any other British ruler.
a who b that c which d whom
- 17- Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, died in 1861,Victoria always wore black clothes.
a after which b with which c by which d from which
- 18- I'm hoping to study science at university,I'd like to work as a research assistant.
a which b that c after which d of which
- 19- These days, women have as good an education as men,I think is a good thing.
a that b where c whom d which
- 20- Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother,made me very tired.
a when b that c which d for which
- 21- The nurse,.....responsibility is to look after young children, has worked at the hospital for ten years.
a who b whose c that d where
- 22- The person does most of the cooking in our family is my mother.
a who b whose c which d where
- 23- This is the bank was robbed yesterday.
a who b whose c which d where
- 24- I cannot remember the reason he wanted us to leave.
a when b where c which d why
- 25- At the zoo, there is a parrot can talk to the people.
a where b which c whom d whose
- 26- That is the school I had my primary education.
a which b where c who d whom
- 27- The first of October is the day I was born.
a where b when c who d whose
- 28- This is Zeina about I talked to you.
a whom b who c where d when
- 29- All you have told me is not correct.
a which b what c where d when
- 30- I've just finished a novel the main character is an 8-years-old boy.
a at which b in which c whose d when

Translation

-Translate the following into Arabic.

1- The majority of climate scientists agree that global warming is actually happening and that human activity is the primary cause.

2- What makes the economic situation worse in Egypt is that side by side with alarming population growth rates, there is a steadily tendency towards over consumption, particularly foodstuffs like wheat.

3- Everyone ought to spare no effort to better their standard of living. Life is based on hard work, strong will and patience.

4- Egypt is stepping giant steps towards modernization. This needs a lot of new criteria and measures. We should take this into consideration, particularly in our educational system.

5- Some people invest their money by keeping it in a bank. Left in a bank, it will keep its value, however high the interest rate. Some buy and sell on the Stock Market to invest their money but only rich or brave people dare to do so.

Translate the following into English.

١- ربما ينجح العلماء قريباً في اكتشاف علاج فعال لكثير من الأمراض التي تفتك بالبشر في كل أنحاء العالم.

٢- تعاني كثير من دول العالم هذه الأيام من انتشار بعض الأمراض والفيروسات والأوبئة القاتلة التي قد تفتك بحياة ملايين البشر. وإذا لم تتحد دول العالم لمواجهة هذه الكوارث فقد لا يبقى إلا القليل من البشر أحياء.

٣- إن ثروة مصر الحقيقية تكمن في مواردها البشرية وإبداع شبابها و تميزه في كافة المجالات.

٤- رغم فوائدها العديدة ، فإن مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي أحياناً تتسبب في نشر الشائعات وخلق الفوضى في المجتمع لذا يحذر الخبراء من الاستخدام السيئ لها.

٥- تسعى الدولة لإقامة المشروعات العملاقة لحل العديد من مشاكل العشوائيات ومشاكل الإسكان وإيجاد مساكن طليق بمحدودي الدخل وشباب الخريجين .

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (6)

اختبار شهر مارس



Unit 9 A good education



The past simple tense الماضي البسيط

1-Form التكوين

يتكون الماضي البسيط من (التصريف الثاني للفعل) بإضافة d أو ed او ied للفعل إذا كان **فعل عادي**)
 منتظم (مثل Play – played / help – helped
 أما إذا كان **فعل شاذ** (غير منتظم) يُحفظ مثل see - saw / go - went / have – had.

2-Usage الاستخدام

نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

١. حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

E.g. I **played** football yesterday. I **was** in Alexandria a month ago.

٢. عادة في الماضي (غالباً مع كلمة "used to" والتي معناها "اعتاد أن").

E.g. When I was in Paris, I **used to play (played)** tennis.

لاحظ: يمكن ان يستخدم مع كلمات المضارع البسيط ليبدل على عادة في الماضي (Always- often- never-usually/every.....)

E.g. When he was a child, he **walked** to school everyday.

➤ I **always ate** breakfast before I went to school.

٣. حكاية قصة.

E.g. Ali **found** a bag, and then he **went** to the police station.

٤. حالة if الثانية:

E.g. If I **had** enough money, I'd buy this expensive mobile.

٥. الاحداث التي حدثت تباعا واحد تلو الآخر في الماضي ليس هناك فارق زمني.

E.g. First, he **paid** the taxi, then he **got** out of the taxi.

When he **had** an idea, he **wrote** a short story.

Yesterday, I **went** to the club and **met** my friends.

٦. ويستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية حالة وجود فاعل

١- I wish + فاعل + ماضى بسيط	➤ I wish Hany studied hard.
٢- It's (high)time + فاعل + ماضى بسيط	➤ It's time she studied English.
٣- I would rather + فاعل + ماضى بسيط	➤ I'd rather he left now. ➤ I'd rather you didn't hunt elephants

3-Key words الكلمات الدالة

Yesterday امس / ago (مدة زمنية) منذ / last + ماضى (مدة زمنية) / in + سنة ماضية (in 2009)
 in the past في الماضي / once / ذات مرة / one day / How long ago = when / The other day

٤. النفي Negative

مصدر الفعل + did not (didn't) + V.(inf) + فاعل

في حالة النفي نستخدم (المصدر + didn't)

→ I **didn't** play football yesterday. → he **didn't** go to school last week.

لاحظ : هناك اشكال اخرى للافعال في زمن الماضي التي لا يمكن تحويل الى النفي باستخدام **didn't** مثل:

was → wasn't / were → weren't / could → couldn't

→ Ali **wasn't** at the cinema last week. → They **weren't** at school yesterday.

→ When I was young , I **couldn't** ride a bike.

٥. السؤال Question

Did + subject + inf..... مصدر الفعل?

Yes / No تتبع الاتي : عند تكوين السؤال ب

→ Did you watch TV last night? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

عند تكوين السؤال ب أداة استفهام :

did + subject + inf..... مصدر الفعل + أداة الاستفهام?

→ What time did you go to bed? Why did he buy that shirt?

→ where did you go yesterday? I went to the club

٦. المبني للمجهول Passive

was/were + p.p + مفعول

→ Football **was played** yesterday. → The film **was watched** at home by Heba

الماضي التام The Past Perfect

١. التكوين Form

(had + p.p + فاعل)

➤ I **had finished** my work before I took a break.

(hadn't + p.p + فاعل)

➤ They **hadn't watched** TV.

(Had + sub... + p.p?)

or

(had + sub... + p.p?) أداة استفهام

➤ **Had** Huda played tennis? Yes, she had. No, she hadn't

➤ What had he done before returning home?

(had + been + p.p... + مفعول)

➤ A film had been watched (by me)

٢. حالة المبني للمجهول: يتكون من

٢. الاستخدام Usage

١ - يستخدم الماضي التام ليصف حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر في الماضي.

→ After Mai **had returned** from school, she studied her lessons.

٢ - يستخدم الماضي التام بعد (because/as) لتوضيح سبب/مبرر حدوث شيء في الماضي (حدث ثم اولا) وكانت له نتيجة واضحة في الماضي:

➤ He went to hospital **because** he had eaten bad food.

➤ We weren't hungry **as** we had already eaten.

→ Hassan didn't play football **because** he had forgotten his football trainers

٣. مع حالة if الثالثة.

→ If I **had been** more careful, I wouldn't have lost my mobile.

٣. الكلمات الدالة Key words

After/As soon as/ When	→ ماضى تام	→ ماضى بسيط
------------------------	------------	-------------

→ ماضى بسيط	After/As soon as/ When	→ ماضى تام
-------------	------------------------	------------

Ex- After/As soon as/When I had done my homework, I watched TV .
Ex- I watched TV .After/as soon as I had done my homework,

By the time/Before/When	→ ماضى بسيط	→ ماضى تام
-------------------------	-------------	------------

ماضى تام	By the time/Before/When	→ ماضى بسيط
----------	-------------------------	-------------

Ex- I had done my homework before/ by the time/when I watched TV .
→ Before/ By the time I watched TV ,I had done my homework.

الفاعل + didn't + inf.	until - till	فاعل had + P.P
صفة/اسم + wasn't / weren't + الفاعل	until - till	
الفاعل + wasn't / weren't + p.p	until - till	
الفاعل + wouldn't + inf.	until - till	
No one + التصريف الثانى للفاعل	until - till	

- I didn't watch TV (till / until) I had done my homework.
- He wasn't sad until he had met his wife.
- I wasn't promoted until I had increased my target.
- I wouldn't leave the office until I had checked that all the doors were locked.
- No one left the office until they had finished all tasks.

Important notes

١- اذا لم ياتى بعد After/ before فاعل ياتى بعدهم (v.ing)

After(بدون فاعل) + v ing/noun	→ ماضى بسيط
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before (بدون فاعل) + v ing/noun	→ ماضى تام
-----------------------------------	------------

Ex- After doing the shopping , she returned home .
After the accident, he wasn't able to move.
→ She had done the shopping before returning home .
She had already visited the city before the school trip.

٢: ياتى الماضى التام بعد هذه الافعال فى الماضى وهى :

.....discovered\found\realized\knew\remembered\heard....S.+ had + P.P

After				
As soon as	ماضى بسيط ، +	ماضى بسيط	That	→ ماضى تام
When				

Ex: When I arrived at the station I found that the train had left the station.
→ as soon as/after I saw ahmed, I realized that I had forgotten his book at home.
→ After I heard that I had passed the exam, I phoned my dad.

٣: ياتى بعد Before that ماضى تام وبعد After that ماضى بسيط :

after = before that →	ماضى تام →	ماضى بسيط
before = after that →	ماضى بسيط →	ماضى تام

Ex: I watched the film but before that I had done my homework.

Ex: I had had a shower , after that I went out.

٤ : ماضى تام + فترة زمنية فى الماضى (yesterday/2013) **By**

E.g. By yesterday, he had reached Paris./ By 1913, the titanic had shipwrecked.

٥ : نستخدم هذه التركيبة عندما (لا يوجد فارق زمنى بين الحدثين)

After /as soon as/ when → ماضى بسيط → ماضى بسيط .

Ex: When she saw a snake in front of her, she cried.

Ex: He told me as soon as he heard the news.

- 1- Children from rich familiesat home by a governess.
a. had taught b- taught c-were teaching d-were taught
- 2-I.....a lovely big cake on my last birthday.
a. gave b- was given c-had given d-given
- 3-Governesses often employed by rich families.
a. were b- was c-had d-did
- 4.He lots of friends when he went to school.
a. have already made b. has already made c. had already made d. already made
- 5.sheto a boarding school after she had upset Mrs Reed and her cousin John.
a. sends b- had sent c-was sent d-sent
- 6-I always breakfast before I went to school.
a-was eating b- had eaten c-eat d-ate
- 7.We a solution to the problem until we had discussed it.
a haven't reached b. hadn't reached c. don't reach d. didn't reach
- 8.Mona remembered she a TV programme about online learning last week.
a) had watched b) has watched c) watched d) was watched
- 9.The girls were cold at the school because the head teacherno money to keep it warm.
a) had spent b) has spent c) spent d) was spending
- 10.Unluckily, my car yesterday.
a doesn't repair b. wasn't repaired c. didn't repair d. hadn't repair
- 11.As soon as I knew my friend was sick, I him.
a visit b will visit c had visited d visited
- 12.Mrs Reed made Jane Eyre stay in a bedroom because she with her cousin.
a) had fought b) has fought c) fought d) fights
- 13 After Jane had arrived, she..... that the headmaster at Lowood School was a cruel person.
a) was realised b) realised c) had realised d) will realise
- 14- I didn't go to school until I breakfast.
a have b had c have had d had had
- 15- I returned the book to the library when I it.
a will read b had read c was reading d have read
- 16) Kamal an English person before he met my friend Jack.
a. did not meet b. has not met c. won't meet d. had not met
- 17-when I woke up, my father.....so I didn't see him.
a-left b-had left c-had been leaving d-has left
- 18) "Did you go to the party?" - No, I..... . 2016
a. didn't invite b. hadn't invited c. wasn't invited d. invited
- 19) I turned off the light before to bed.
a. go b. going c. went d. to go
- 20-As soon as I got to the station, I realised that I my train.
a) had missed b) missed c) have missed d) miss
- 21) No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot.
a. had we heard b. did we hear c. we had heard d. we did hear

- 22-Ali always.....to work when he was young.
a-walked b-walks c-had worked d-was walking
- 23 Having the visa, I booked a flight to Canada.
a received b had received c to receive d receiving
- 24-- As soon as I saw the accident, I the ambulance.
a phone b will phone c had phoned d phoned
25. I.....my own computer for three years before anything went wrong with it.
a) had b) have c) had had d) was having
- 26-After the hotel, we asked for lunch.
a) reaching b) had reached c) reached d) reaches
27.seen the accident, we called the police.
a. After b. On c. Before d. Having
28. Before the thief was discovered, he many things from the flat
a. had stolen b. had been stolen c. has stolen d. has been stolen
29. When we got to the show, unfortunately all seats.....
a. took b. were taking c. had taken d. had been taken
30. After I heard that I the exam, I phoned my dad.
a. passed b. was passing c. has passed d. had passed
31. He..... punished for his mistakes until his father had arrived home.
a. Wasn't b. Didn't c. Couldn't d. hadn't
32. -.....leaving the shop I remembered that I had forgotten my wallet there
a. Before b. After c. When d. as
33. When we saw the hotel, we that it was a great place for a holiday
a. have known b. had known c. knew d. were knowing
34. I had finished all my work before.....the company.
a. left b. had left c. Having left d. leaving
35. Hardly had the match started.....it began to rain.
a. when b. that c. then d. than
- 36-.....drinking some juice, I had eaten a sandwich.
a. Before b. After c. By the time d. Having
- 37- The injured men were carried and.....to hospital by the ambulance
a. Were taken b. had taken c. taken d. took
- 38-After my work.....done. I had a break.
a. had b. had had c. had been d. having had
- 39-He..... for his mistakes until his father had arrived home.
a. hadn't punished b. Didn't punish c. won't punish d. Wasn't punished
- 40-Hassan money from Ali because he had left his money at home.
a) borrows b) had borrowed c) borrowed d) was borrowing
- 41-When we arrived home, we saw that our lights left on.
a) have been b) was c) had d) had been

Unit 10 What's your job?

Direct and Indirect speech المباشر وغير مباشر

الكلام المباشر هو:

- الكلام الصادر عن المتكلم بنفسه ، ويوضع بين علامتي تنصيص "....."
-She Said," I like tennis" (مباشر)
- She said that she liked tennis. (منقول)

الكلام غير المباشر : هو الكلام المنقول عن المتكلم بواسطة شخص آخر



1- الجمل الخبرية statement



لتحويل اى جملة خبرية نتبع الاتى :

١- تبقى said كما هي ويمكن نستخدم (promised/explained/complained) بدلا منها

٢- نحول said الى told

٣- نحذف الاقواس

٤- نربط ب that ، او يمكن حذفها



فعل ماضى + فاعل + said/explained (that) فاعل القول

فعل ماضى + فاعل + مفعول + told فاعل القول

٥- تتغير الضمائر حسب المتكلم او المخاطب

أ - ضمائر المتكلم تعود على فاعل جملة فعل القول وتحول كما يلي :

* I .. he / she .. me .. him / her .. my .. his / her

* We .. they .. us .. them .. our .. their

ب- ضمائر المخاطب تعود على مفعول جملة فعل القول وتحول كما يلي :

* You I / he / she / we / they ----- فاعل

* you me / him / her / us / them ----- مفعول

* your my / his / her / our / their ----- ملكية

تحويل أفعال القول

say	say	Say to	Tell
says	says	Says to	Tells
said	said	Said to	Told

تتغير الأزمنة حسب الجدول الآتى :

كلام مباشر Direct	كلام غير مباشر Indirect
زمن المضارع البسيط (التصريف الأول)	زمن الماضى البسيط (التصريف الثانى)
زمن المضارع المستمر (am/is/are + V.ing)	زمن الماضى المستمر (was/were+ V.ing)
زمن المضارع التام (have/ has + P.P)	زمن الماضى التام (had+ P.P)
زمن المضارع التام المستمر (have/has + been+ V.ing)	زمن الماضى التام المستمر (had + been+ V.ing)
زمن الماضى البسيط (التصريف الثانى)	زمن الماضى البسيط (التصريف الثانى) يبقى كما هو او
زمن الماضى المستمر (was/were+ V.ing)	زمن الماضى المستمر (was/were+ V.ing)
زمن الماضى التام المستمر (had + been+ V.ing)	زمن الماضى التام المستمر (had + been+ V.ing)
مصدر + Will	مصدر + Would
مصدر + can	مصدر + could
مصدر + shall (فى النصيحة)	مصدر + should
مصدر + shall (فى المستقبل)	مصدر + Will
مصدر + must (ضرورة/ الزام)	مصدر + must /had to
مصدر + must (استنتاج)	مصدر + Must + have + P.P
مصدر + mustn't (تحریم)	مصدر + mustn't/wasn't to/weren't to
مصدر + have to/has to	مصدر + had to

كما تحول الظروف الزمنية والمكانية كالآتي

yesterday	→	the day before - the previous day	
tomorrow	→	the next (following) day/ the day after	
Next + اسم	→	the + اسم + after /the next + اسم / the following + اسم	
tomorrow morning	→	the next (following) morning	
now	→	Then/ at that time	Today/this day → that day
tonight	→	that night	ago, last → Before/the previous
			here → there
at the moment	→	at that time	these → those
thus	→	so	this → that

Ex → أمثلة

1- "I like tennis and I played a good game this morning," said Tamer

- Tamer said that he liked tennis and had played a good game that morning.

2-Ahmad said to me, "I can swim fast."

-Ahmad told me that he could swim fast.

3- He said to me: "I will see you tomorrow".

He told me that he would see me the next day

4-"I want to visit Cairo next week." said Hany.

Hany said that he wanted to visit Cairo the following week.

5-"I'll be home tomorrow morning," he said.

He promised that he would be home the next morning.

لاحظ : لا يتم تغيير ما بداخل الأقواس في هذه الجمل

١. لأن ما بداخل الأقواس حقيقة.

→Ali said to Ramy, "The sun rises in the morning."

Al told Ramy that the sun rises in the morning..

→The teacher said to us "The Nile is the longest river in the world."

The teacher told us that the Nile is the longest river in the world

→Eman said " Damascus is the capital of Syria"

Eman said that Damascus is the capital of Syria.

٢. لأن فعل القول مضارع بسيط ويتم تغيير الضمائر فقط

Ex-Rania says, " I will travel to London."

Rania says that she will travel to London.

Ex-Ahmad says "I am ready for the exam."

Ahmad says that he is ready for the exam

٣. لأن الحدث قيل في الحال أو قبل فترة بسيطة مع (just) now – a moment/a moment ago

→He said just now, " I have already passed the exam."

He said just now that he has already passed the exam.

٤. مع الماضي التام والافعال الناقصة في الماضي لا تتغير وغيرها مثل :

(would/ could /might/should/ought to/had better/used to/had+ p.p)

Ex-He said" We could see the mountain after we had reached the top of the tower "

He said that they could see the mountain after they had reached the top of the tower.

٥- مع الأشياء التي لا تزال حقيقة (مثل الأوصاف / العادات / الحقائق الجغرافية) ، نملك الحرية في تغيير زمنها وظروفها
أي سنجد زمن واحد فقط صحيح هو غالبا المضارع البسيط وإن لم نجد سنختار الماضي البسيط

→ He said, "I'm two metres tall"

He said he is/was two metres tall"

→ He said, "She is a beautiful girl with long hair"

He said (that) she is/was a beautiful girl with long hair.

٦- إذا تم تبليغ الجملة في نفس اليوم ونفس المكان : لا يتم تغيير الظرف وبالتالي نمتلك الحرية في تغيير الزمن (الفعل) أو عدم تغييره

→ Heba said, "I will meet them here again tomorrow"

Heba said that she will meet them here again tomorrow.

Heba said that she would meet them here again tomorrow.

2-Reported Questions الأسئلة في الغير مباشر



النوع الأول Yes/ No questions

لتحويل هذا النوع نتبع الآتي :

١- نحول said / said to الى : (asked – wanted to know –wondered- inquired)

٢ – نحذف الأقواس

٣ – نربط ب " If / whether " بمعنى إذا / لو .

٤ – نحذف " do/does / did " ونضع الفاعل قبل الفعل المساعد والناقص.

٥ – يتم ترتيب الجملة (فاعل + فعل + مفعول) ونغير الأزمنة الى الماضي

٦- وإذا كان فعل القول مضارع (asks/wants to know/says) لا تتغير الأزمنة

لا حظ استخدام whether في التركيبة الآتية

if/ whether + جملة خبرية + or not
جملة خبرية + whether or not

EX -Ali asked me if/ whether I was going out or not.

Ali asked me whether or not I was going out.

فعل ماضى + فاعل + (if / whether) + (مفعول + wondered/inquired/asked) فاعل القول

Examples →

1- "Are you going to visit the pyramids, Ali? Said Ahmed

→ Ahmed asked Ali if / whether he was going to visit the pyramids.

2- "Can you speak French, Ola?" said Mona

→ -Mona asked ola if / whether she could speak French .

3-Amira said to Radwa, "Have you ever been to Aswan?"

→ Amira asked Radwa if/whether she had ever been to Aswan

4- "Do you often write poems?" said I.

I asked him if / whether he often wrote poems

5- "Will you study abroad?" he said to me

She asked me if/whether I would study abroad.

6- "Shall we go now?" He said

He asked me if / whether we should go now.

النوع الثاني Wh questions

لتحويل هذا النوع نتبع الآتي :

١. نحول / said to / الى : (asked – wanted to know –wondered/inquired)

٢ – نحدف الاقواس

٣ – نربط الجملة بكلمة الاستفهام الموجودة .

٤ – يتم ترتيب الجملة (فاعل + فعل + مفعول)

فعل ماضى + فاعل + (أداة استفهام) + (مفعول + wondered/inquired/asked فاعل القول)

Examples →

1- "Where did you spend your holiday, Khaled?" Nasser wanted to know.

Nasser wanted to know where Khaled had spent his holiday.

2 - "How long will the pain last? Hany asked me

-Hany asked me how long the pain would last

3 ""Where will you go next week?" She said to him

She asked him where he would go the following week.

4- "Which subjects are you studying next year?"

He/She asked me which subjects I was studying next/the following year.

5-"What did you do yesterday?" ? I asked Ali

I asked Ali what he had done the day before.

1 Khaled told me that he..... basketball the day before.

a plays b had played c has played d was played

2- Samira said that they all of Cairo from the top of the tower.

a can see b could be seen c could see d have seen

3- The teacher told us that Russia the biggest country in the world.

a is b were c has been d would be

4 Leila says that she ready now to go to the shops.

a was b had been c is d is being

5 Mother said that we could watch television after..... our homework.

a finish b have finished c finishing d had finished

6 Haytham said that it hot that day.

a will be b would be c is d is being

7 Mohamed me that he had had a busy morning.

a said b explained c told d admitted

8 Eman said that Damascus..... the capital of Syria.

a is b be c had been d is being

9 Karim promised that he us the next morning.

a will phone b would phone c phoned d had phoned

10- Zeinab Mona that London was the biggest city in England.

a-said b-told c-explained d- promised

11- The manager declared that the company brilliant workers the next month.

a had promoted b is promoting c have promoted d was going to promote

12- Hatim tells us that he..... the summer holiday in Alexandria when he finishes exams..

a has spent b will spend c would spend d had spent

13- The criminals admitted that they the villa.

a had robbed b hadn't robbed c are robbing d have robbed

14- The social studies teacher told us that Asia the largest continent in the world.

a was b is c has been d will be

15- I knew that a new secondary school in our village recently.

a has built b has been built c had been built d had built

16- Ali told me that he his homework at that moment.

a had done b has been doing c will do d was doing

17- My friend told me that he the visa to the USA until he had paid for it.

a doesn't take b won't take c hadn't taken d didn't take

18- I was told that my friend a terrible accident while he was driving to Mansoura.

a had had b had c was having d is having

- 19- Adel said that he..... to the hospital to visit his close friend yesterday.
a must have gone b might go c had to go d must go
- 21-She complained that she..... for more than an hour for her appointment.
a-would wait b-had waited c-has waited d-was waiting
- 22- They promised that they us as soon as they arrived.
a-would phone b-phone c-had phoned d-will phone
- 23- He admitted that he late the night before.
a-was arrived b-has arrived c-had arrived d-would arrive
- 24- She explained that she to visit me the following week.
a-had hoped b-has hoped c-was hoping d-hoped
- 25-He agreed that he anyone what I had said.
a-won't tell b-would not tell c-hadn't tell d-doesn't tell
- 26- Nadia said that shea test the following week.
a-took b-had taken c-will take d-was taking
- 27-Hoda promised that she..... me to revise if I wanted.
a-will help b-had helped c-helps d-would help
- 28-Mr Farag said hehis driving test the previous year.
a-would pass b-passes c-was passing d-had passed
- 29-He explained that his uncle him to find another job.█
a-will encourage b-would encourage c-was encouraging d-can encourage
- 30-He said that his uncle our products for many years.
a-had sold b-is selling c-sells d-would sell
- 31-Tarek explained they were hot because they..... Tennis.█
a-would play b-had been playing c-are playing d-have been playing
- 32-He said that he was a sociable person and so he talking to customers.
a) would enjoy b) has enjoyed c) will enjoy d) enjoys
- 33-I told him that we interviewing any more people today.█
a-haven't b-hadn't c-weren't d-aren't
- 34-Mona shouted that the animal dangerous.█
a- had b- has c- would be d- was
- 35-Ahmed told us that his fathera doctor.
a were b has c is d does
- 37-she agreed that she.....start revising that evening.
a-has b-had c-will d-would
- 38-She said that she to visit Cairo the following week.
a-will want b-would want c-wanted d-had wanted
- 39-Karim admitted that he lost the pen that I.....him.
a-had lent b-have lent c-would lend d-will lend
- 40-I promised that I him on Saturday morning.
a-had contacted b-have contacted c-would contact d-will contact
- 41-the teacher told us that the Nile the longest river in the world.
a is b was c had d would be
- 42-Ahmad says that he ready for the exam.
a is b was c had d would be
- 43- Monira has just told Amira that they to their friend's wedding tonight.
a) would go b) have gone c) were going d) are going
- 44-My son explained that his bookreally exciting.
a- will be b- would be c- is d- was
- 45-The thief admitted that hethe necklace from Mrs Morrison's bag the night before.
a) would steal b) steals c) had stolen d) was stolen
46. At the wedding party yesterday, the bride said the happiest day of her life.
a. today was b. that day was c. yesterday had d. that day had
- 47-Leila said that she liked tennis and a good game that morning.
a-will play b-has played c-had played d-is playing
48. Salwa told her friends that she tomorrow.
a. was travelling b. will be travelled c. is travelling d. would travel
- 49-Ahmed promised that he me as soon as the plane lands.
a) will phone b) would phone c) phoned d) phones
- 50-Ahmed promised that he me as soon as the plane landed.
a) will phone b) would phone c) phoned d) phones

- 51- Ibrahim said that he was going to see the new film about space the..... week.
a-last b-after c-following d-before
- 52- My uncle said that many people in India English.
a) speak b) spoke c) will speak d) are speaking
- 53- She said, "I anyone until I have finished."
a) didn't see b) won't see c) wasn't seen d) hadn't seen
- 54- She refused me the money I needed.
a) lending b) lend c) to lend d) to lending
- 55- Leila said that she the TV serial by then.
a) isn't watching b) didn't watch c) wasn't watching d) hadn't watched
- 56- Tarek told us that he come to the meeting the previous evening.
a) hasn't b) can't c) hadn't d) wasn't
- 57- Ola told the class that she would give a talk about meat
a) this day b) today c) that day d) the day
- 58- Zeinab said that she wanted to visit a farm
a) last year b) the year after c) next year d) the year before
- 59- He explained that he had lost his way in the desert a few weeks
a) earlier b) ago c) after d) yet
- 60- I asked Imad he often wrote stories.
a that b whether c weather d does
- 61- My brother asked me if we to the station.
a-shall go b go c went d should go
- 62- Nawal asked me where dinner the night before.
a I had had b have had c had I had d have I had
- 63- We about the price of a room at the hotel.)
a inquired b admitted c threatened d promised
- 64- Hala asked Ola the following Monday.
a what will she do b what would she do c what she would do d what she will do
- 65- Hisham asked me I walked to school.
a if b weather c that d did
- 66- Mariam asked me whether we to the park.
a should go b shall go c will go d went
- 67- I the name of my friend's cousin.
a inquired b wondered c wanted to know d told
- 68- The teacher wanted to know which exams I
a passed b have passed c am passing d had passed
- 69- Hamza asked why late for the meeting.
a I had been b I have been c have I been d had I been
- 70- Please, let me know where
a can we meet b we are going to meet c we would meet d will we meet
- 71- Samir me why I had chosen that T-shirt.
a said b inquired c asked d ordered
- 72- Could you tell me why to the hospital yesterday?
a did you go b had you gone c you went d you had gone
- 73- Ali wanted to know I was ready for the interview or not.
a if b why c that d which
- 74- My friend inquired or not I'd accept that offer.
a if b whether c that d which
- 75- My father asked why that loud noise.
a we were making b were we making c we will make d had we made
- 76- My friend asked me whether ready for the school trip.
a are we b we are c we were d we are being
- 77- Adel wonders when I back home as he needs my help urgently
a had been b am being c would be d will be
- 78- He asked me if I that his sister had been ill.
a-have known b-would know c-know d-knew
- 79- We wanted to know what of his idea.

- a-did they think b-had they thought c-they think d-they thought
 80-Rawia asked Kholoud whatthe evening before.
 a-was she doing b-she had done c-had she done d-she would do
 81- Hany asked Fady whether to the museum the next day.
 a-he could go b-he can go c-he had gone d-would he go
 82- Leila wondered if weto the park.
 a-shall go b go c went d should go
 83-The teacher inquiredwe had found the homework easy or difficult.
 a what b whether c that d weather
 84-Amir wondered what Munir in English at that moment.
 a-is studying b-was studying c-will study d-studied
 85-the interviewer asked what he as ambassador to the United States.
 a-has done b-does c-will do d-had done
 86-She asked me which subjects Ithe following year.
 a-will study b-was studying c-studied d-had studied

Unit 11 Amazing people

Relative clauses

ضمائر الوصل هي : التي تستخدم لربط الجمل ببعضها كالاتي :

Who - whom - which - that - whose - where - when

١. تحل (Who /that) محل فاعل عاقل وتوضع بعد الفاعل الذي تصفه ويأتي بعدهما فعل: كالاتي.

اسم عاقل	Who / that	فعل
----------	------------	-----

1- She is the woman **who / that** wrote two books

→ I saw the policeman **who(that)** arrested the thief.

٢. تحل (whom/Who /that) محل مفعول عاقل وتوضع بعد الموصوف العاقل الذي تصفه ويأتي بعدهما فاعل كالاتي .

اسم عاقل	Whom/Who / that	فاعل
----------	-----------------	------

→ Ahmed **whom (who - that)** you met yesterday is my brother.

→ That's the man **whom / who / that** you are talking about.

← لاحظ :- يبقى حرف الجر كما هو بعد الفعل أو يوضع قبل ضمير الوصل **whom** فقط وليس **who - that** .

That's the man **about whom** you are talking.

٣. تحل (which/that) الفاعل أو المفعول غير العاقل ويأتي بعدهما فعل او فاعل

اسم غير عاقل	Which / that	فعل
--------------	--------------	-----

← صيغة الفاعل

1-The stories **which (that)** are on the shelf are all mine.

2- That's the book **which / that** is a best seller.

اسم غير عاقل	Which / that	فاعل
--------------	--------------	------

← صيغة المفعول

→ The film **which (that)** I watched last week was boring.

He bought a new car **which (that)** he had an accident with.

يبقى حرف الجر كما هو بعد الفعل أو يستخدم قبل (**which**) وليس **that** .

He made a bad mistake **for which** he had to apologise..

This is the article **in which** she writes about science.

-(هام)- يمكن أن تستخدم (which) لتشير إلى جملة كاملة سابقة لها.

- He came first, which made his parents very happy.
- He was usually late, which always annoyed his father
- He spoke badly about my teacher which made me angry

⊗ ⊗ تستخدام where مع المكان .

مكان	Where	فاعل
------	-------	------

- This is the house where we live.
- Alex is a nice city where I like to live .

⊗ ⊗ لاحظ :- عند وجود حرف جر يدل على المكان نستخدم (which) ولا نستخدم (where) ويأتي حرف الجر قبلها أو بعد الفعل

مكان	Which = where + حرف جر	فاعل
	Which/that	حرف جر.....فاعل

- e.g. This is the house which we live in . This is the house in which/ Where we live .
- The country which/that he went to is very hot.
 - That is the stadium at which we saw the cup final.
 - Dr Aisha used to go with him to meetings, at which she learned to read and write.
 - I visited the city which/that John comes from. I visited the city from which John comes

⊗ ⊗ لاحظ : حرف الجر يستخدم فقط قبل **Which** فقط وليس **That** .

⊗ ⊗ لاحظ :- نستخدم (which) مع المكان إذا جاء بعدها فعل وليس فاعل (أو كانت جملة لتعريف المكان .

مكان	Which	فعل جملة (تشير الى المكان كشيء)
------	-------	------------------------------------

- This is the school which was built last year.
- Cairo, which is very crowded , is the capital of Egypt.
- This is the house which I bought /built last week. المكان هنا يعامل كشيء
- The pyramids, which tourists like visiting, are built thousands of years ago

⊗ ⊗ تستخدام whose للملكية عاقل وغير عاقل وتحمل محل (ع) أو صفة الملكية (my , his , her , its , your , their , our) وتكون التركيبية كالتالي :

اسم المالك	Whose	الاسم المملوك
اسم المالك	Whose + حرف جر	الاسم المملوك

- That's the man whose son succeeded.
- My uncle in whose house we live traveled abroad.
- The girl whose bag was stolen was crying
- Ahmed is the boy whose father is a teacher.
- the car whose colour is red won the race

⊗ ⊗ لاحظ ان هناك بعض الكلمات تستخدم كاسم وفعل فاذا استخدمت كاسم فانها تسبق ب **whose**

Sub + Whose +	work, stay, dreams, likes, play, use, water, plant, love	+ verb
---------------	--	--------

Ex: people whose work requires staying up late suffer a lot in life.

Ex: People whose stay ended should renew it.

-Shakespeare was a great playwright whose plays are famous everywhere

⊗ ⊗ تستخدام (when) مع الزمن (الوقت) .

زمن	When	فاعل
-----	------	------

It's the month July when we go on holiday.

2- Ramadan is the month when we fast..

⊗ ⊗ لاحظ :- عند وجود حرف جر يدل على الزمان نستخدم (which) ولا نستخدم (when) ويأتي حرف الجر قبلها أو بعدها

مكان	which = when + حرف جر	فاعل
------	-----------------------	------

- 1-It's the month July **which** we go on holiday **in** .
 2- Friday is the day **on which/When** I visit my relatives in our village.
 3-The early morning is the best time **which** I do sport **in**

لاحظ :- نستخدم (which) مع الزمان إذا جاء بعدها فعل وليس فاعل

Ex- summer is the time **which** is very hot.

Important notes

١- يمكن حذف **who , which** عندما تحل محل الفاعل إذا جاء بعدهما **v. to be** أو مبني للمجهول ويحذف **v.to be** .

Who/Which/that + (v) to be + p. p = p.p

→ They boy **who was punished** yesterday got the worst marks.

The boy, **punished** yesterday got the worst marks.

→ The hospital **which was built** last year, is wonderful.

The hospital **built** last year, is wonderful.

٢- يمكن حذف **who , which** إذا جاء بعدهما مبني للمعلوم ويحذف **v.to be** ان وجد ويكون الفعل الاساسي مضافا إليه. ing.

Who/which /that+ جملة في المعلوم = v. ing

→ The man **who is living(lives)** next door is my friend.

The man **living** next door is my friend.

→ Vegetables **which contain** a lot of water, don't freeze well.

Vegetables **containing** a lot of water, don't freeze well

٣- عند استخدام **comma** قبل وبعد عبارة الوصل لا نستخدم **that** في هذا النوع.

→ My mother, **who** is standing beside me, is very kind.

→ This photo, **which I took**, shows our house

٤- نستخدم **that** فقط بعد صيغة التفضيل والكلمات الآتية:

All- any -every -few -little -many - much- nothing -none -some -the only

→ There isn't anything **that** we can eat in this house.

→ This is the best book **that** I have ever read. → I gave him **all** news **that** I had.

- نستخدم ايضا اذا بدأت الجملة ب (**it is / it was**)

It was Graham Bell **that** invented the telephone.

٥- نستخدم **what** كرابط لتشير الى اسم او عبارة وهي تساوي **the thing that/which**

فاعل	what	فعل اوضمير (ليس اسم)
------	------	------------------------

Ex. We'd better decide **what** we need to buy.

Have you seen **what** I bought from London?

I can't give **what** you need.

I'm sorry; **what** happened was my mistake

٦- نستخدم هذه التعبيرات الآتية فقط مع **whom/which** فقط :

All of/ some of/ none of/ each of/ much of/ one of/three of/ half of

Here were several girls, **none of whom** seemed good enough for him.

She asked me many questions, **none of which** I answered.

1-Adel is my friend.....brother won the poetry competition.

a-whom b-who c-whose d-which

2-Have you seen.....I bought from London?

a. when b. that c. which d. what

3-He made a bad mistake which he had to apologise.

- a. for b. to c. with d. at
- 4-That is the stadium we saw the cup final.
a-which b-at where c-at which d-at that
- 5-The teacher.....students passed the exam, was so proud of himself.
a-where b-who c-whose c-which
6. I've just finished a novel the main character is an 80-year-old man.
a) which b) in which c) who d) whose
7. My brother and I have just had a phone conversation we discussed our holiday plans
a) which b) in which c) what d) to which
- 8-the man to.....you were talking is the manager of the company.
a-that b-whose c-whom d-when
- 9-Ramadan,.....we fast in , is a holy month.
a which b why c where d when
- 10-my friend.....beside me, is honest.
a-sits b-who sitting c-sitting d-sat
- 11-people.....work requires staying up late suffer a lot in life.
a which b who c where d whose
- 12-Winter is the season I enjoy visiting Alexandria!
a. where b. on when c. in which d. which
13. The books by Naguib Mahfouz are internationally famous.
a. written b. were writing c. were written d. which written
14. I can't remember the name of the person I borrowed this pen.
a) from where b) from which c) to whom d) from whom
- 15-He lost the book..... him last week
a-which lent b-when I lent c-who lent d- I lent
- 16- This is the restaurantI usually go for my meals
a. which b. to which c. at which d. in which
- 17- Touristsstay costs much, moved to a chapter hotel.
a. whose b. who c. who's d. whom
- 18- My friend flat we live, travelled to London two years ago.
a. who b. which c. in which d. in whose
- 19-What is the name of the riverflows through Egypt?
a. who b. where c. which d. whose
- 20- I told him all I know about the solar system.
a. that b. which c. whose d. whom
- 21-The tour guide showed me round town, was very kind of him .
a-who b-whose c-where d- which
- 22-) I don't know withabout the loan.
a. who I should speak b. whom I should speak
c. who should I speak d. whom should I speak
- 23 Shakespeare was a great playwrightplays are famous everywhere.
a who's b whose c who d which
- 24- I don't believehe says; he usually tells lies.
a what b that c which d who
- 25-- The 6th of October, 1973 was the day..... the Egyptian armed forces beat Israel and regained Sinai.
a which b in which c at which d on which
- 26- Mr. Adel, is our new manager, is very friendly.
a that b who c what d whom
- 27-- We should all honour thosedo their best to serve humanity.
a what b which c who d whom
- 28- I don't really know.....my neighbour will come back From Italy.
a what b when c where d which
- 29-The electric machinesin Japan are used everywhere.
a are made b which made c made d are making
- 30- . I'm sorry;.....happened was my mistake.
a when b where c that d what
- 31- Mr. Akram is the generous manhouse we had lunch yesterday.

- a who's b which c in whose d whose
- 32- He spoke badly about my teachermade me angry; I like and respect my teacher so much.
- a what b which c who d whom
- 33- The early morning is the best time I do sport in.
- a what b which c who d when
- 34- Fortunately, I found the mobile.....
- a I had lost it b which I had lost it c I had lost d that I had lost it
- 35- The manager with I work is very friendly.
- a whose b that c whom d who
- 34-I could not decide..... to wear to the wedding party.
- a which b what c that d who
- 35-The shop,..... I visited last week, has some great souvenirs.
- a when b where c who d which
- 36-Jomana,..... is good friends with my sister, is really good at tennis.
- a who b whose c what d which
- 37-This is the hotel..... I stayed when I was young.
- a which b what c where d when
- 38-This is a book..... the hero travels to space.
- a which b where c in which d at which
- 39-Saturday,we always play football, is always a busy day for me.
- a that b what c on which d where
- 40-My uncle, a writer, lives in Cairo.
- a) who b) whose c) which d) who's
- 41-He made some mistakes he should apologize.
- a) to which b) to which c) with which d) on which
- 42-September is the month school starts.
- a) who b) which c) where d) when
- 43-I met a scientist discoveries are so many.
- a) whose b) which c) who d) when

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (7)

اختبار شهر مارس



Choose the Two (2) correct answers out of the Five (5) options given:

1. The wealthy man has bought another car. 'Wealthy' here means and
A rich B miserable C affluent D kind E generous
2. It's quite unusual for people to use trams nowadays. 'Unusual' here can be replaced with and
A familiar B uncommon C repeated D strange E expected
3. Young people usually strive to a proper job when they graduate.
A send B get C leave D deliver E find
4. The project is; the profits are very high.
A successful B a failure C bad D a success E success
5. My uncle usually shows kindness towards his grandchildren. 'Kindness' is opposite in meaning to and
A cruelty B strength C intolerance D honesty E unkindness
6. Amin doesn't his friends as long as he can; he's always loved and respected by all.
A agree to help B mind helping C want to help D refuse to help E believe in helping
7. I don't like this job as it's stressful. 'Stressful' is opposite in meaning to and
A relieving B deceiving C relaxing D believing E challenging
8. The government tries to improve people's standard of living. The synonyms for 'improve' are and
A increase B upgrade C decrease D better E worsen
9. A faithful person is usually respected by all. 'Faithful' is a synonym for and
A sincere B different C similar D possible E reliable
10. Always in touch with me when facing a problem; I'll never let you down.
A leave B keep C get D separate E lose
11. It is not legal to build on agricultural land. 'Legal' is an antonym for and
A unavailable B unlawful C undesired D illegal E lawful
12. Loyal people are always trusted and admired by all. 'Loyal' can be replaced with and
A intolerant B common C faithful D ordinary E devoted
13. I've to spend the midyear holiday with my family in Upper Egypt.
A decided B refused C made up my mind D thought E doubted
14. The government tries to jobs for young people in different fields.
A take B do C provide D save E prevent
15. We should all people with disabilities.
A care for B look for C look after D asking for E hope out
16. Be careful; not all websites are
A reachable B reliable C trusted D expensive E fake
17. Good education always success later in students' lives.
A removes B brings C takes D causes E does
18. We don't like that man; he is
A tolerant B cooperative C heartless D cruel E effective

19. Most employers prefer to hire people that can various tasks efficiently.
 (A) carry (B) do (C) imagine (D) perform (E) refuse
20. You should keep in with your relatives from time to time.
 (A) contact (B) correct (C) touch (D) advance (E) fact

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

Vocabulary

1. Please, keep it; don't tell anyone about that matter.
 (A) popular (B) secret (C) available (D) revealed
2. We face a lot of in keeping the environment clean.
 (A) hopes (B) charges (C) facilities (D) challenges
3. Unfortunately, the old man was found after the car accident; no one could save him.
 (A) dead (B) surviving (C) alive (D) healthy
4. My uncle works as an engineer for a famous company in Cairo.
 (A) electricity (B) electrical (C) electrician (D) electric
5. STEM schools have the equipment to enable students to small engines.
 (A) appear (B) build (C) separate (D) explore
6. Sally never arrives late; she is really
 (A) careless (B) avoidable (C) punctual (D) funny
7. I am sure this ointment will help heal your
 (A) wound (B) disease (C) wind (D) illness
8. My friend no longer drives fast; his last accident had a lot of bad
 (A) consequences (B) sequences (C) complaints (D) hopes
9. Despite the high waves, the sailor was able to the ship under control.
 (A) remind (B) remain (C) appear (D) keep
10. The training is; you are going to practise making things with your hands.
 (A) oral (B) practical (C) theoretical (D) virtual
11. I'm sure education is a/an to a good job in the future. The more education you have, the better job you can get.
 (A) obstacle (B) hindrance (C) bridge (D) river
12. My friend has bad because of the accident he has had.
 (A) souvenirs (B) a memory (C) a souvenir (D) memories
13. Our school usually open days for students to do outdoor activities every term.
 (A) does (B) ruins (C) sats (D) runs
14. My brother is going to for the vacant job as a sales manager for a big toy factory.
 (A) reply (B) pay (C) respond (D) apply
15. Basim that he was mistaken. So, he had to apologise.
 (A) convinced (B) recognized (C) realised (D) told
16. I usually smile little children and give them due care.
 (A) from (B) at (C) with (D) of

17. Rami is very; he is unkind and usually hurts others.
 (A) honest (B) decent (C) tolerant (D) cruel
18. Rescuers made great efforts to save the two workers who were in the mine.
 (A) trekked (B) trapped (C) disappeared (D) escaped
19. I am usually on good with my friends.
 (A) sails (B) trains (C) rails (D) terms
20. I'm not familiar automatic cars; I usually drive manual ones.
 (A) with (B) at (C) to (D) of
21. When the boat hit a large rock, the old fisherman started to it away.
 (A) paddle (B) drive (C) dive (D) fly
22. What are the needed for the new job as an editor?
 (A) qualifications (B) quantities (C) skulls (D) scales
23. The child is too short to the high window over there.
 (A) catch (B) arrive (C) reach (D) carry
24. A good employee must be enough to adapt to different situations quickly.
 (A) reachable (B) narrow-minded (C) flexible (D) rigid
25. It was hot inside the ship, so a lot of passengers stood on the
 (A) mast (B) deck (C) bottom (D) desk
26. Finally, I the training courses that are necessary to get the job I wanted.
 (A) did (B) fabricated (C) created (D) explored
27. Destructive are usually followed by a lot of aftershocks.
 (A) earthquakes (B) storms (C) volcanoes (D) waves
28. You shouldn't depend much on your dictionary; try to the meaning of difficult words first.
 (A) refuse (B) accept (C) think (D) guess
29. The used in the factory is very useful because it saves time and effort.
 (A) machines (B) equipment (C) tools (D) employment
30. I always try to my language skills to get a better job.
 (A) change (B) remove (C) admire (D) improve
31. My uncle a big private school in our town.
 (A) possess (B) lends (C) owns (D) owes
32. Surprisingly, the little child was still although he had been trapped under the destroyed building for a week.
 (A) killed (B) dead (C) escaped (D) alive
33. The sea was very rough. However, the boatman was able to the fishing boat to the shore safely.
 (A) sell (B) drown (C) sail (D) sink
34. At the end of an essay, we usually use "....."
 (A) First of all (B) In conclusion
 (C) On the other hand (D) In advance

35. I am glad to take in the activities of the charity in our neighbourhood.
A place **B** part **C** revenge **D** apart
36. When Ali left school, he had a/an with a construction company that builds hotels in big cities.
A leadership **B** ownership **C** apprenticeship **D** citizenship
37. The students were asked to carry out an important in the science laboratory yesterday.
A sport **B** experiment **C** experience **D** complement
38. The of the new hospital took six months. Now, it is ready for the public in our neighbourhood.
A construction **B** protection **C** reduction **D** destruction
39. We all the efforts exerted by the Ministry of Education to prepare new useful generations.
A donate **B** fabricate **C** appreciate **D** calculate
40. My brother has a in engineering.
A mark **B** licence **C** degree **D** sign
41. The young lady is an honest; she works for our neighbour in his new house, doing all the housework perfectly.
A housekeeper **B** governess **C** goalkeeper **D** governor
42. My father interest in ordinary newspapers; he prefers to get the latest news online.
A had **B** gained **C** continued **D** lost
43. In the past, rich families employed to teach their children at home.
A governesses **B** servants **C** housewives **D** housekeepers
44. This kind of work is; it causes worry.
A stressful **B** useful **C** careful **D** aimful
45. Because of the high waves, the ship was badly
A survived **B** wrecked **C** kept **D** sold
46. My sister hopes to be a flight; she expects to enjoy dealing with passengers on board.
A pilot **B** attendant **C** driver **D** dependent
47. Are you keen go to the library with us today?
A for **B** on **C** about **D** to
48. I was late for work as the bus had broken and the driver failed to start the engine again.
A down **B** in **C** out **D** off
49. I think it's a of time to spend too much time playing computer games.
A benefit **B** waste **C** charge **D** waist
50. Finally, my friend got a two-year to work as a medical representative for a big medicine company.
A membership **B** contact **C** ownership **D** contract
51. The child jumped into the stream. Luckily, the water wasn't deep; it was
A wavy **B** shallow **C** dangerous **D** profound

52. I usually listen carefully to what my teachers say and important notes.
 (A) think (B) make (C) ignore (D) do
53. The six-year-old child is a/an; he's lost his parents in a terrible car accident.
 (A) orphan (B) adult (C) teenager (D) toddler
54. Hatim, try to stop smoking; it's really a good decision to
 (A) make (B) avoid (C) send (D) do
55. In Egypt, young children have to go to school the age of six.
 (A) in (B) at (C) with (D) to
56. My sister works in the department at a big hospital in Cairo. She deals with patients with critical cases daily.
 (A) penalty (B) security (C) casualty (D) ability
57. The of the internet is the most important breakthrough in our lives.
 (A) prevention (B) exploration (C) discovery (D) invention
58. A medical professional must be, caring, and have excellent communication skills.
 (A) compassionate (B) compassionately (C) compassion (D) uncompassionate
59. The brave soldier fire to the enemy's camp.
 (A) did (B) set (C) sat (D) make
60. You are lucky; it is a/an job. The salary is high.
 (A) easy (B) rewarding (C) problematic (D) careful

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: Grammar

1. When I went to the stadium, the match, so I missed the exciting beginning.
 (A) hadn't started yet (B) had already started
 (C) hasn't started yet (D) has already started
2. Tamer me why I had travelled to London the week before.
 (A) wanted to know (B) asked (C) inquired (D) ordered
3. I enjoyed reading the novel you me. Thanks a lot!
 (A) had lent (B) have been lent (C) hadn't lent (D) was lent
4. Rami says that he tennis; it is his favourite sport.
 (A) liked (B) was liking (C) like (D) likes
5. Before home, I had bought some vegetables.
 (A) returned (B) have returned (C) returning (D) had returned
6. The company declared that there vacant jobs for newly graduated young people at that time.
 (A) will be (B) were (C) have been (D) was
7. When I visited Faten, she lunch, so I didn't find any food left.
 (A) will have (B) was having (C) has just had (D) had just had
8. Amir asked me how his telephone number.
 (A) will I get (B) had I got (C) I had got (D) I will get

9. After Tamer to the company, he will meet the general manager.
 (A) will go (B) is going (C) goes (D) had gone
10. Faten says that she her old car because it usually breaks down.
 (A) was going to sell (B) is going to sell (C) have sold (D) has been sold
11. I knew she from London, hadn't she?
 (A) 'll return (B) 'd returned (C) 'd return (D) 's returned
12. Harry said he from London the following week.
 (A) had returned (B) would return (C) will return (D) is returning
13. By the time lunch, the guests had arrived!
 (A) had been prepared (B) was prepared (C) was preparing (D) prepared
14. She told me that her name Hagar and that she was a nurse.
 (A) will be (B) was (C) had been (D) is
15. I only knew about Amani's wedding when Adel me.
 (A) had told (B) didn't tell (C) has told (D) hadn't told
16. Kamal he was able to solve the problem on his own.
 (A) inquired (B) ordered (C) said (D) told
17. As soon as I met my friend, I him about the latest news.
 (A) had told (B) told (C) was told (D) will tell
18. No one knows why angry.
 (A) was she (B) is she (C) she had been (D) she is
19. I didn't leave the house until my friend me.
 (A) had telephoned (B) was telephoning (C) will telephone (D) has telephoned
20. Gamal inquired or not we would join the trip to the Grand Egyptian Museum.
 (A) unless (B) when (C) whether (D) how
21. I had done my home assignment, I watched TV.
 (A) Before (B) While (C) By the time (D) After
22. Could you tell me why late for work?
 (A) had you come (B) did you come (C) you had come (D) you came
23. Ahlam: Have you sent the email? Basma: Yes, I it an hour ago.
 (A) will send (B) sent (C) was sending (D) have sent
24. The engineer asked the worker why his hat to protect his head.
 (A) hadn't he wear (B) didn't he wear (C) he hadn't worn (D) he doesn't wear
25. By the time the movie started, my father asleep; he didn't finish watching the movie as usual!
 (A) hadn't fallen (B) has fallen (C) won't fall (D) had fallen
26. I was that the meeting had been postponed for unknown reasons.
 (A) said (B) ordered (C) advised (D) told
27. I hit her car deliberately when I was returning home.
 (A) don't (B) haven't hit (C) didn't (D) wasn't hit

28. The tour guide asked the tourist he came from.
(A) when (B) where (C) that (D) if
29. Really, it was the most amazing novel I
(A) will ever read (B) was ever reading (C) have ever been read (D) had ever read
30. "I've typed the final report," the secretary.
(A) ordered (B) said (C) inquired (D) told
31. Having the good news, I hurried to tell my family.
(A) have received (B) had received (C) received (D) receiving
32. Wael said, "I a bigger flat yet".
(A) hadn't found (B) haven't been found (C) haven't found (D) won't be found
33. I apologised to my teacher for the noise I
(A) have made (B) had made (C) had been made (D) will make
34. The manager stated that new workers the following month.
(A) has been employed (B) were going to employ (C) had been employed (D) were going to be employed
35. My room yesterday because I was busy studying for the exam.
(A) wasn't arranged (B) didn't arrange (C) wasn't arranging (D) hasn't been arranged
36. The mechanic told me that the car well.
(A) had been checked (B) had checked (C) has been checked (D) has checked
37. bread before you returned home?
(A) Have you bought (B) Will you buy (C) Do you buy (D) Had you bought
38. Wael says, "I to the club until I finish my work."
(A) hadn't gone (B) won't go (C) wouldn't go (D) didn't go
39. As soon as I out, it to rain heavily.
(A) went / had started (B) will go / has started (C) go / started (D) had gone / started
40. Fadi me why I had sold my car.
(A) inquired (B) inquires (C) asked (D) asks
41. When I to the garage, the mechanic my car, so it was ready for the trip.
(A) went / has already repaired (B) went / had already repaired (C) will go / will repair (D) went / hadn't repaired
42. Nader said, "Why come to the theatre with us? I'm sure you will enjoy it."
(A) didn't you (B) you don't (C) you didn't (D) don't you

43. When I Gamal, he his room, so I decided to help him.
A visited / had painted **B** visit / is painting
C visited / was painting **D** was visiting / painted
44. Taher told me he would be ready for the trip.
A if **B** this **C** when **D** whether
45. My mother the housework before I home, so I helped her.
A had finished / returned **B** didn't finish / had returned
C hadn't finished / returning **D** hadn't finished / returned
46. Yasser told Huda that he would finish that task the following day. The correct direct sentence is:
A Yasser said to Huda, "I'm finishing that task now."
B Yasser said to Huda, "You'll finish this task tomorrow."
C Yasser said to Huda, "I'll finish that task now."
D Yasser said to Huda, "I'll finish this task tomorrow."
47. by the time Hanan making that mistake?
A Had the problem been solved / admitted **B** Had the problem solved / admitted
C Was the problem solved / had admitted **D** Has the problem been solved / admits
48. Kamal said to her, "Did you accept the new post last week?" The correct reported sentence is:
A Kamal asked her if he had accepted the new post the week before.
B Kamal asked her if she had accepted the new post the week before.
C Kamal asked her if she has accepted the new post the week before.
D Kamal asked her if she had accepted the new post the next week.
49. Which of the following is structurally correct?
A Before I left home, I have prepared my bag.
B When I went to the station, the train had left, so I missed the train.
C As soon as Yasser came home, mother had prepared lunch.
D I won't go out till I had done my work.
50. Which of the following is structurally correct?
A Hatim said that he was ready for the final exam.
B She inquired me why I had made that mistake.
C Gamal asked me why would I travel to Paris suddenly.
D She said that she can't speak more than two languages.
51. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?
A I met Dalia after I had left my office.
B Amani didn't travel to Alexandria until she had prepared everything for her journey.
C By the time I went to the airport, Adel has already returned from France.
D Having done my homework, I went to bed.

52. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?

- A** Manal inquired why I would sell my house.
- B** Walid said that he hasn't received a reply to his complaint yet.
- C** "You aren't allowed to park here," said the policeman.
- D** Sherif told us that he had got a visa to Canada.

53. Fadi didn't catch the train because he reached the station late. Which one could replace this sentence?

- A** The train had left the station before Fadi arrived.
- B** After Fad arrived at the train station, the train left.
- C** The train left as soon as Fadi had arrived at the station.
- D** No sooner had Fadi reached the station than the train left.

54. Which of the following isn't reported speech?

- A** My uncle said he was worried about his younger son.
- B** I wasn't told about the time of the meeting.
- C** Tamer inquired when I'd be able to visit him.
- D** Hadeer wanted to know which dress I was going to wear during the wedding party.

55. Which of the following is structurally correct?

- A** I will be borrowing the necessary books from the library before I started doing the research.
- B** I had borrowed the necessary books from the library before I start doing the research.
- C** I have borrowed the necessary books from the library before I will start doing the research.
- D** I had borrowed all the books from the library before I started doing the research.

56. Which of the following is structurally incorrect?

- A** Rami asked me when I would come back from Rome.
- B** Dalia said, "Which hobby would you like to do during the summer holiday?"
- C** Leila said me that she was going to attend that important conference.
- D** Hatim asked me what my favourite hobbies were.

57. Which of the following sentences has an incorrect past perfect usage?

- A** By the time I was seven, I had learned to swim.
- B** I thanked the man who had helped me.
- C** I didn't hear what he had said.
- D** What bad news! My friend had had an accident.

58. Which of the following isn't a reported statement?

- A** My friend said he was ready for the exam.
- B** Sherif informed me that the conference would be held at the beginning of the next month.
- C** Kamel told us that the house had been decorated for the birthday party.
- D** Could you tell me why you are so worried?

59. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?

- (A) Hala asked me which jacket appealed to me.
- (B) Basim wondered why had I been so late for the party.
- (C) Taher said the match was exciting.
- (D) I wonder when the new factory will be built.

60. Which of the following is structurally incorrect?

- (A) Rami asked me when I would come back from Rome.
- (B) Dalia said, "Which hobby would you like to do during the summer holiday?"
- (C) Leila said me that she was going to attend that important conference.
- (D) Hatim asked me what my favourite hobbies were.

61. Which of the following is structurally correct?

- (A) Gamal says he'll help me when possible.
- (B) Islam tells me he had already received a reply to his complaint.
- (C) Sherif inquired when the exam result will be available.
- (D) I said that I'm responsible for the damage to her car.

4 Choose the correct translation:

A. Translate into **Arabic**:

(1) The Ministry of Education aims to develop the educational process using modern strategies. This will create a good citizen who can face different challenges.

- (A) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة، سيخلق هذا مواطناً صالحاً يمكنه من مواجهة تحديات مختلفة.
- (B) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام البرامج الفعالة، سيخلق هذا مواطناً صالحاً يمكنه من مواجهة شتى التحديات.
- (C) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير البرامج التعليمية باستخدام الاستراتيجيات الحديثة، سيخلق هذا متعلماً فعالاً يمكنه من مواجهة تحديات مختلفة.
- (D) تهدف وزارة التربية والتعليم إلى تطوير العملية التعليمية باستخدام الاستراتيجيات الحديثة، سيخلق هذا مواطناً صالحاً يمكنه من مواجهة شتى التحديات.

(2) A charitable organisation is a nonprofit organisation that does useful social activities. These activities aim to help the poor and people with special needs.

- (A) المنظمة الاجتماعية هي منظمة غير ربحية تقوم بأنشطة اجتماعية مفيدة، وتهدف هذه الأنشطة إلى مساعدة الناس وذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة.
- (B) المنظمة الخيرية هي منظمة ربحية تقوم بأنشطة اجتماعية مفيدة، وتهدف هذه الأنشطة إلى مساعدة الفقراء وذوى القدرات الخاصة.
- (C) الأعمال الخيرية هي منظمة غير ربحية تقوم بأنشطة اقتصادية مفيدة، وتهدف هذه الأنشطة إلى مساعدة الفقراء وذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة.
- (D) المنظمة الخيرية هي منظمة غير ربحية تقوم بأنشطة اجتماعية مفيدة، وتهدف هذه الأنشطة إلى مساعدة الفقراء وذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة.

A. Translate into Arabic:

(3) It is not easy to get a new job or remain employable unless you have the required skills. That is why ongoing training is highly recommended.

- (A) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة مرموقة أو أن تظل قابلاً للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات الأساسية. لهذا السبب يُوصى بشدة التدريب المستمر.
- (B) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلاً للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يُوصى بشدة التدريب المستمر.
- (C) ليس من السهل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلاً للتوظيف ما لم تكن لديك اللغات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يُوصى بشدة باتقان اللغات.
- (D) ليس من المستحيل الحصول على وظيفة جديدة أو أن تظل قابلاً للتوظيف إذا كان لديك المهارات المطلوبة. لهذا السبب يُوصى بشدة بالعمل الجاد.

(4) Unemployment is a serious problem that affects the stability of any country. So, both the government and the private sector should cooperate to solve it.

- (A) الإرهاب مُشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.
- (B) البطالة مُشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على أمن أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.
- (C) البطالة مُشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على المواطنين والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.
- (D) البطالة مُشكلة خطيرة تؤثر على استقرار أي بلد. لذلك، يجب على الحكومة والقطاع الخاص التعاون لحلها.

B. Translate into **English**:

(5) تلعب التنمية البشرية دوراً هاماً في تطوير مهارات الإنسان وقدراته ، وهذا يمكننا من الوصول إلى الاستفادة القصوى من إمكانياته في مختلف المجالات.

- (A) Human investment plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to reach the most benefit from its power in various fields.
- (B) Human development plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to reach the most benefit from its capabilities in various fields.
- (C) Human development plays an important rule in developing students' skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in various fields.
- (D) Human development plays an important role in developing human scales and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities in a lot of fields.

(٦) يهدف مشروع رأس الحكمة إلى الإستغلال الأمثل للأراضي وجذب الاستثمارات الأجنبية إلى مصر ، وهذا بدوره سوف يوفر المزيد من فرص العمل للشباب في شتى المجالات.

- (A) The Ras Al-Hakim project aims to optimise the use of land and attract local investment to Egypt. This will improve living conditions for young people in various fields.
- (B) The Ras Al-Hakim project aims to optimise the use of land and attract foreign investment to Egypt. This will provide more employment opportunities for young people in various fields.
- (C) The Ras Al-Hakim project aims reclaim more lands and attract foreign investment to Egypt. This will provide more employment opportunities for young people in various fields.
- (D) The Ras Al-Hakim project aims to optimise the use of land and attract foreign capitals to Egypt. This will provide more employment opportunities for young people in various fields.

(٧) احتفظ بهاتفك المحمول بعيداً عندما تكون في المنزل ، واقضى وقتاً ممتعاً مع عائلتك. الأشعة المنبعثة من الهواتف المحمولة ضارة لذلك يُنصح بإبقائها بعيدة قدر المستطاع.

- (A) Keep your mobile phone away when you are at home and spend quality time with your family. The rays emitted from mobile phones are harmful, so it is recommended to keep them away as far away as possible.
- (B) Keep your phone away when you are at work and spend quality time with your colleagues. The rays emitted from mobile phones are harmful, so it is recommended to keep them away as far away as possible.
- (C) Keep your ground phone away when you are at home and spend quality time with your family. The rays emitted from mobile phones are useless, so it is recommended to keep them away as far away as possible.
- (D) Keep your phone away when you are at home and spend quality time with your friends. The rays sent to mobile phones are harmful, so it is recommended to keep them away as far away as possible.

(أ) أخبرنى صديقى بأنه قد اجتاز المقابلة الشخصية فى تلك الشركة بكفاءة وأنه سوف يحضر دورة تدريبية ويبدأ العمل فى الوظيفة فى الشهر المقبل.

- A My friend told me that he had successfully passed the interview at that company and that he will do a training course and start working on the job the following month.
- B My friend told me that he has successfully passed the interview at that company and that he would take a training course and start working on the job the next month.
- C My friend told me that he had successfully passed the interview at that company and that he would do a training course and start working on the job the following month.
- D My friend told me that he had successfully succeeded the interview at that company and that he would take a training course and start working on the job the next month.

Treasure Island: Chapters (9+10)

Answer the following questions:

1. "I didn't know whether I would be happy or sad if the pirates found me," said Jim. What did this reflect about Jim's character at that time?
2. What do you think the most useful action Jim took on the island was?
3. What do you think might have happened to the team searching for the treasure if the Hispaniola had hit Jim's boat?
4. What might have happened if the team searching for the treasure hadn't left the fort?
5. If you were in Jim's place, would you give the water you found on the ship to Hands? Why?
6. In your opinion, how would Jim have known his way to the fort in the darkness without the light of the moon?
7. "I went downstairs, made a lot of noise, then took off my shoes and quietly to another part of the ship," said Jim. If you were Jim, would you do the same? Why?
8. "I can look after you if you look after me," said Silver. If you were Jim, would you trust Silver? Why?
9. Why do you think Hands didn't use his gun instead of the knife when he was quarrelling with Jim?
10. Why do you think some of the pirates didn't want Jim to be their captain?
11. What might have happened if Jim hadn't Hands had killed Jim?
12. "I'm not frightened of you! You can kill me if you want, but remember: if you don't kill me, I'll help you at your trial. So, now you have to decide. What will you do with me?"
13. In your opinion, do you think Jim was lucky? Why?
14. If you were Jim, would you be frightened of Silver? Why?
15. Was Jim right to offer to help Silver in his trial? Why?
16. Do you think Jim was right to say this in front of all Silver's men? Why?

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

